VOLUME XXII.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT PROGRAM

Features of the Reunion to Be Held at

Chicago is preparing for the greatest Grand Army encampment ever he had been a compared for the greatest Grand Army encampment ever held in the history of this veteran organization. It will be the thirty-fourth, and in all probability the last really great and notable one. The complete official program as adopted by the executive committee will be as follows:

will be as follows:

SUNDAY, AUG. 26.

10:30 a, m.—Special patriofg services will be held in all city churches.

2 p. m.—Special patriofg services will be given in the parks by military bends.

8 p. m.—Grand patrioft and sacred song services in the Collseum.

MONDAY, AUG. 27.

Sunrise salute to the flag, fillritein gains.

9 a. m.—Dedication of the paradarder.

10:30 a. m.—Grand paradarder of the naval veterans of the civil war, escorted by vetorans of the Spanish-American war and Naval Reserves, together with the National Association of Union cs-Prisoners of War, escorted by a battailian of the National Ganyd and the Boys Brigade, representing the soliders of the Commander of the National Association of Commander of the National Association National Commander James, Atwell, of the Kational Association of cs-Prisoners of Wargemannian Commander in this father in Naw of the Parioners of Wargemannian Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in Commander Albert D. Shaw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Naw of the Navar Commander in this father in Navar Commander i

NATIONAL COMMANDER JAMES, Atwell, of the Katlonia Association of ex-Prisoners of War, Jommander-In-Chief Albert D. Shaw, of the Frind Army of the Republic; Gov. John R. Banner, Mayor-Carter-H. Harrison and dis-inculside guests

Park TESDAY AEG. 28.
Sunrise salute: thirteen guns.
9 a. m.—The dedication of the army arch.
10 a. m.—Parsale of the Grand Army of the Republic, reviewed by Commander-inEnter Albert D. Shaw, the President of the United States, the Governor of Histois, the Mayor of Chicago and other distinguished guests.

-Twenty-five State reunions; halls

o be announced.

8 p. m.—Reception of Woman's Relief 5-rps at Palmer House.

8 p. m.—Reception of Daughters of Velerins, drill hall, Masonie Temple.

8-14 p. m.—Reception, set Judges of the G. A. R. at Palmer House.

8-30 p. m.—Pleewicks off Lake Front Park; Illumination of streets, arches, and court of honor.

GRAYEING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900.

Aramford E Avalanche

reme agent of Uncle Sam in China, with

power to fight or not as he chooses, pro-vided the best in-

through miny varied experiences.
He was, with the steam frigate Wabash in 1801, assisting in the blockade of the southern Atlantic coast. The sanie year he fought at Port Royal, and the following year landed a howiter from the Wengsh and

landed a howitzer from the Wabash and

landed a howitzer from the Wabasu and assisted in the capture of Fernandina and Jacksonville. For this he was commissioned a lieutenant. His lieutenant commandership came to him in 1806, after which time he passed to Pacific coast duty. For three years—1877 to 1880—he was in charge of the navy yard at Mara Island, after which he took come.

he was in charge of the navy yard at Mare Island, after which he took command of the Adams for three years, and then returned to Mare Island. In December, 1898, Secretary of the Navy Long decided to make him the commander, of the naval station of far away Guam, but prior to his taking charge more important work was cut out for him in the Orient, and he now finds himself the commanding naval officer at Pekin, where the Boxer troubles have necesskuted sharp action.

Dr. Oscar Chrisman, professor in the Kansas State Normal School, who was hissed at the Mothers' Congress in Des

Moines for saying that men do not love as women love, is one of the most popu-lar instructors at the school. He is an

MRS, CHRISMAN. OSCAR CHRISMAN

enthusiastic supporter of athletics and

faculty director of baseball. His wife is a modest little woman, who takes grea

Gen. Marquis de Gallifet, who has r the French cabinet on the plea of ill health, is one of the most distinguished

cers. His seventy

years of life have

been full of mili-tary experience. He

terests of Ameri

cans are safeguard

ed, is a native of Illinois. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1857, and since that

time has passed

through many va

SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

South Branch P. P. Bichardson Beaver Greek John Hanne Maple Forest F. R. Beckrow Grayling Adulter Taylor Frederic James Smith

...Geo. F. Owens nes W. Hartwich ...John Lecos B. D. Connine ...B. D. Connine Claventry

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Roy, O. W. Willet, Pastor.
Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayor meeting ébry
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. lay. Pr vening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wodnes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R.; meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on MRS. J. M. JONES, President, GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120 .-

Moots every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. Merz, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .-JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. MCCUELOUGH, Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings n W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. Brehes, Adjulant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon, MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. J. Woodburn, C. R. B. Wisner, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54; L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REQUEAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall

e first and third Wednesday of each month: H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., Julius K. Merz, T. J. M. ;

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G Rose E. Fonnes, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on denand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. s promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN,

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 1 p. m. 7 to 5

venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.
FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER.

Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyaneing, payment of taxen and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posito the Comi House.

It Beats All

Crawford County

has seen as much fighting in wars be-tween civilized na-tions as in wars

with savage tribes, and he has won laurels in time of peace as an organ-izer and disciplina-rian. Gen. Gallifet-hus been decembed.

GEN. DE GALLIFET has been decorated with the grand cross if the Legion of Honor.

What are probably the most recent signatures of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria and the Marquis of Sallsbury are now in possession of Emmanuel Ohlen. That

centleman has just received his exequa

WILL BE A BLOODY CONFLICT. Jerman Army Officer Save the Boxer Movement Is Spreading.

Gen, Stahl of the imperial German army, who has been investigating conditions in the orient under a special commission from the German Government, bus-arrived-at-Vancouver, B. G.; on his way home. On being asked if he thought the Boxers would be quickly suppressed, be said that in his apinion the powers had started in upon a long, bloody conflict. In the end, the Boxers would be disbanded, but the sacrifice of life would be appalling, for the provenent was spreading. The sputh was also about to take up

minister of Great Britain approving o Mr. Ohlen's appointment as consul for the republic of Peru at Montreal. The accompanying cuts are fac similes of the

Abbas: Hilmi, the Khedive of Egypt, who has announced his intention of coning to the United States for the purpose of collecting a harem of American girls, is a dissolute

young man of 26, who has no concep-tion of Christian customs. He is the 6 late Tewfik Pasha

and succeeded to the Egyptian throne in 1892 at the age of 18. Abthe age of 18. Abbas was educated in Vienna, but his stay in that city did not seem to have changed his character, which is that of a

erafty, heartless, selfish Oriental. Joseph H. Chassaing, 64, well-known

teambont and hotel man, is dead in St Several ampan norsemen are in Icen

tucky inspecting the great breeding

Charles Cranston, while hurrying

The Department of Agriculture esti anted the total area planted in cotton at 5,558,000 acres, an increase of 2,036,000, or 8.7 per cent over last year.

ARMIES AND NAVIES OF THE WORLD RACING FOR THE SCENE OF WAR IN CHINA.

Russian Empire ********** AAAA RINA KIRIN מומות מותו מומותו MONGOLIA Sales Comments CHIHLI. HONAN HUNAN

MANGSI

ROCKET

From a map drawn by Edwin-Wildman, ex-United States Vice-Consul at Hong Kong, for the New York Journal

SEYMOUR IS SAFE.

Advices from Cheloo via Shunghai say that Admiral Symour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Pekin. The Berlin foreign office also received hows from a Russian source and received news 1990 a Russian source confirming the report that Admiral Soy-mour is safe and that the ambassadors and legation staffs are with him. The report says that the relief forces reached the international troops just in time. Admiral Seymone's expedition is returning to Tien-Tsin. His force suffered greatly

The aunouncement that Admiral Sey nour's relief force has been rescued ! mour's relief force has been rescued is welcome to the western world. This international force left Tien-Tsin for Pekin, when the foreign legations in the capital were threatened with attack. It appears now that Admiral Seymour did not enter Pekin, but his main object was accomplished the other productions of the production of the pro Pekin, but his hain object was accom-plished, when the foreign ministers and residents, with their own guards, had been conducted out of the capital and placed under his protection. His return march to Tien Tsin, hay been slow, the Chinese mobs having harassed him great-

uation in China is clearing slowly, but surely. The losses and dangers of the foreigners in Tien-Tsin are now known son on the lake and drainage canal.

8.30 p. m. — Fireworks off Lake Front Park: huphhation of streets, arches and court of conor.

Afternoon-Baschall, golf and other games in the various parks throughout the city, 4, p. m.—Choegers in Lincoln, South and Sarfield parks.

8.30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front Park; humhation of streets, arches and court of holor.

8.30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front Park; humhation of streets, arches and court of holor.

11 p. m.—Taps.

LED TIEN-TSIN ATTACK.

American Officer, Major Waller, Commanded the Allied Forces.

A dispatch front Taku, sent by way of Chefon says that the force which received from the relief column which entered Then the relief column which cutered Tien-Tsin consisted of 2,000 men.

and the casualties of the other detach-ments were light.

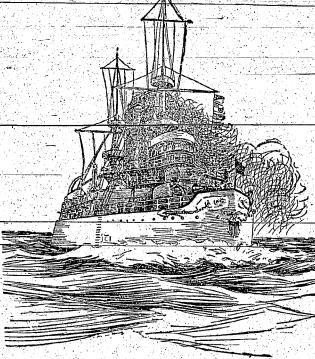
ments were light;

Admiral Seymour's mixed force, which was retreating toward Tien-Tsin, does not appear to have been in so desperate a plight as the earliest and-most sensitional dispatches made out. The safety of the foreign legations is assured. The the foreign legations as assured. The foreigners, with their own guards, were conducted out of the capital and placed under the protection of Seymour's force, which fettined slowly toward Then-Tsin with its sick and wounded. The column

ADMIRAL EDWARD II. SEYMOUR. was harassed by Chinese mobs and con pelled to move slowly, but apart from the g<u>of securing supplies is recover</u> to have been in serious danger,

Disputches from Shanghai proiterate on the amountements of the massacres of native Christians in the inland districts which rival the Armenian horrors. The officials at the places watched by gun-houts make a show of protecting the missionaries, but there is not even a pretense of protection for the converts in the inte rior, who have been butcheved by whole

The United States Circuit Court of A peals in Chicago affirmed the decision of the lower court that the excess charge of \$2 per car on cars entering the stock zards is not excessive. ing Government control of rates.



BATTLESHIP OREGON, ORDERED TO TAKU, CHINA.



The Northwestern will soon open its iew line between Mankato Lunction and New Ulm, Minn.

Withdrawal of Eric from joint passer ger committee may disrupt the agreemen and result in a general rate war, affect

Association's Eastern committee territory will meet in St. Paul to revise all year ourist tariffs. The executive committee of the West

orn Passenger Association will meet to consider rates for the fall meetings of cholesale merchants. Officials of the Illinois Central Rail-

The Chicago, Burlington and Quinc Railroad has closed a contract with th 'row' Indians for the grading of a sec ion of roudbed near the red minks ration. It is hardly necessary to say that most of the hard work will be done with

was, reincorporated at Dubuque, with a apital of \$15,000,000, and embraces the Illinois Central and all the branches in lowa. The Southwestern Passenger Associa-

tion has voted down a proposition to glant reduced rates for merchants' meet-ings to be held; in New York in the au-The Canadian Government has receive

d three different offers from New York, thicago and Eastern capitalists to build a railway from Winnipeg to Duluth, giv-



ers would join the north and vast mobs of fanatics would have to be contended with. They would be insufficiently armed at first, but enormous quantities of arms were being constantly smuggled to them and owing to the countless hardes of the unties and the vast territory covered they could for some time defy the whole world.

Cont'l House, Ohio, to commit suicide

mably_by_motal_thicver

complication in the present crisis, as it would interfere with the quantitity necssary at this time. Grip, culminating in insanity, caused Rev. Thomas B. Cheney of Washington

Lord Huntley of England is earning his

Eight bronze howitzers have been stolfrom the Chickamanga National Park

BRITISH LEGATION ENTRANCE, PERIN.

Pierre Lorillard's famous \$100,000 houseboat Cuiman was destroyed by fire while anchored in the river near New Smyrna, Pla.

Patronize those who advertise.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

PALMER,

WOOLLEY THE CHOICE MADE PROHIBITION CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Heury B. Metcalf Named for His Ruu ning Mate-Both Selections Made on the First Ballot-Swallow Refuse Second Place on the Ticket.

After an ineffectual attempt to stam

son, who had beer

J. G. WOOLLEY. ntion and the solid vote of Minnesota, ithdrew from the race before the vot-

Sommander in the American State of Stand Army of the Republic Gov. John R. Fanner, Mayor Carter H. Harrison and distinguished guests.

3 p. m.—Parade of all government vessels on the lakes, tugs, yachts, etc., all profusely decorated. The course will be from Lake Front Park to Lincoin Park.

4 p. m.—The committee receives the President of the Enfred States and his Calinet and other distinguished guests.

5 p. m.—Nayal battle off Lincoin Park.

5 p. m.—Nayal battle off Lincoin Park.

5 p. m.—Sayal battle off Lincoin Park.

5 p. m.—Sayal battle off Lincoin Park.

Collseum; dirst Humination of the arches and court of bonor on Midelgan archive; the electric fountain will play in Lincoin Park.

8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off, Lake Front Park. ing began.

In national convention assembled at Chicago Wednesday the Prohibitionists of the United States perfected permanent organization, selected new national and attained. executive committees, adopted a "single executive committees, adopted a "single-issue", platform and passed two resolutions—one to the effect that "the ballot should not be denied to any citizen ou account of sex," the other indorsing the Young Deople's Prohibition League. Seven hundred delegates out of a possibit 1,034 attended the first day's session and edders are in during the might sion, and others came in during the night

sion, and others came in during the night on late trains to be present at the nominating contest Thursday. Fully one-third of those who participated in the convention work were women.

In the platform as adopted but one is sue is dealt with—the suppression of the "legalized liquor traffic." The McKinley. administration came in for a vigorous ar administration came in for a vigorous arraignment. In the committee on resolutions there were several members who favored the adoption of a woman's suffrage plank, and they made an earliest fight for their principle. A compromise was effected in the shape of a rider resolution. The vote in favor of the platform.

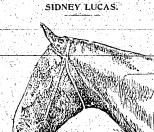
The galleries were well filled at all the sessions in spire of the intense heat. sessions in spare of the intense, near, Chairman Dickie called the conferresto order at 10:15 a. m. Thursday. The report of committee on credentials, which was read and accented, showed 730 delegates, present—and—thiety-seven—States represented, Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, at the act of the conference of the conferen art, at the call for miscellaneous busi-

art, at the call for miscellaneous outsiness, took the platform to speak in behalf of the executive committee and outline the plath of campaign.

When nominations for President were declared open Arkansas yielded to Illinois. Chairman Sheen, of Illinois is clared the State had two candidates. O, W Srewart took the platform to notific. W. Stewart took the platform to nominate John G. Woolley, of Chicago, Geo

The vote stood: Woolley, 380; Swallow, Immediately following the an-

Island, Prof. E. L. Eaton of Iowa, Thos R. Carskadon of West Virginia and Jas



Mates of Current Events.

City was found to be loaded. Senor Villaverde, minister of finance; Spain, has resigned his portfolio.

ospects of good crops in southern Rus The Union Labor Lyceum, said to be

has been nonlinated for Governor by the Socialist Labor party.

summer quarters on the tops of some the high buildings of the city.

pede the national Prohibition convention from John G. Woolley to Silas C. Swal-low by the Penn-sylvania delegation, the former was nominated for pres-ident on the first ballot. Hale John-

placed in nonem placed in holland tion by George W. Gere, Illinois, and to_whom weve pledged 28½ votes of the Illinois dele-

wintion. The vote in favor of the platform and the equal suffrage resolution was practically unanimous. E. W. Chadin, Wankesha, 'Vis. was chairman of the resolutions committee, and A. A. Hopkins, Hornellsville, N. Y., who read the platform, was secretary. The convention adjourned at 10 o'clock Wednesday night to meet at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

S.:30 p. in.—Fireworks off Lake Front Park; illimination of streets, archee and court of honor.

**MEUNESHAY, AUG. 20.

Suirise salute, thirteen guns.

9 a. in.—Veteran's bicycle road race, five inlies, starting at Waishington boalevard and inishing at Garfield Fark bicycle track.

10 a. in.—Meeting of the thirty-fourt into the company of the thirty-fourt into the property of the first of the company of the thirty-fourt into the property of the thirty-fourt into the property of the thirty-fourt into the property of the first welcomed for the property of the first welcomed for the property of the thirty-fourt into the property of the property of the legal purch of Himole by Commander-in-Chief Shaw; welcome on be half of the Department of Himole by Commander-in-Chief Shaw; welcome on be half of the Department of Fluorence by Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart; convention of World in the Himole by Commander in the Corps in Medinan Temple; meeting of Ladlies of the G. A. R. In addition of Fluorence of War, Association at hall 112 Masonic Temple; meeting of the Ladlies of the Naton Kospies, at hall fills, Masonic Temple; meeting of the Ladlies of the Naton Kospies, at hall fills, Masonic Temple; of Naton of the Ladlies of the Naton Kospies, at hall fills, Masonic Temple; of Naton of the Ladlies of the Naton of the Company of the Front of Army of the Tennessee; camp fire of Army of the Tennessee; camp fire of Army of the Frontier.

Sido p. in.—Fireworks on Lake Front Park; Humlandian of streets, arches and court of honor.

THURSDAY, Aug. 30.

ate John G. Woolley, of Chenga, Teb. W. Gére, of Champaign, H., presented the name of Hale Johnson, of Newton, Ill. Homer Castle, of Pittsburg, named Rev. S. C. Swallow. A motion to adjourn was lost and the convention proceeded at ballot.

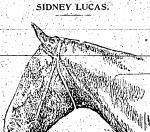
Monor THURSDAY, AUG. 30.
Sunities salute, thirteen gune:
10.2 m.—Adjourned, business meeting of
the encaupment, adjourned business meeting of auxiliary societies; reunious and interchange of visits among posts.
3 % m.—Infantry, cartering and artillery
maneuvers and shaue, that at Washington
Purk by the Pirst and Second Regiments,
Millingis National Thirds, cavalur and the presidential nonlines. A. A. Stevens, Pennsylvania, morred that the rules be suspended and that Silas C. Swallow be declared unanimously, the choice of the convention for vice-president. This motion started the inost enturslastic demonstration of the convention. The Pennsylvania delegation withdrew to the gallery, where Dr. Swallow told the members that, for reasons which he had not time then to give he would not be a candidate for second place.

When this aunouncement was made on the floor the call of States for nominations began. Henry B. Metculf of Rhode Island, Prof. 12, L. Eaton of Iowa, Thos United States artillery. 8:30 p. m.—Fireworks off Lake Front Park: Humination of streets arches and court of DOUGH. RRIDAY, AUG. 31.

B a. m.—Delegates' lake excursion; excursion on the lake and drainage canal.

8:30 p. m.—Pirpeworks of Lake Front Park; hupdanation of streets, arches and court of corrections.

the convention, but Mr. Tate withdrev before the balloting began. The vot was: Meccale, 349; Carskadon, 132 Eaton, 113.



The colt that won the derby at Chi

Bleaching firms in England have form ed a combine. Capital, \$45,000,000.

ganized at Chicago: *Charles H. Corgigan of Syracuse, N. Y

Socialist Labor party.
Body of Stephen Crane, American nov-clist, who alled in Germany, buried at Newark, N. J.
New York club men are establishing.

\The Methodist general conference at Chicago, adopted a protest to Congress against the tax on charitable bequests.

Sonking rains are needed to insuraverage spring wheat crop. The Spanish cannon loaned to Kansas

Conious rains have revived file waning

an educational institution, has been or

From the beginning of the war to the end of April 42,000 horses had been sent to South Africa for the English army.

rien-1. ieved Tien-Tsin consisted of 2,000 men SIDNEY LUCAS. Sept. MAX. British and Americans were the first to enter, and they were followed by GEN. CHAFFEE: the refs of the force. The Russians lost four killed and

force. The Russians lost four killed and thirty wounded. The other nationalities suffered trifling loss. The naval commanders have appointed Commander Wise of the American gunboat Monacosy commandant at Tong-Ku. He will superintend the dispatching of supply trains to the front.

Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee has been ordered to take command of the United States land forces in China and is now on his way. This means a correspondent States land forces in China and is now on his way. This means, a correspondent asserts, that the Government will not purely with the Chinese vicetors or wait on the action of the powers, but will at the earliest possible moment place a on the action of the powers, but will at the earliest possible moment place a strong military force in the Chinese capital for the protection of American citizens and-officials. Gen. Chaffee's immediate equimmend will consist of the Ninth, Fourth and Twentieth infantry, to be sent from Manila, and the Sixth cavalry, which has left Sun Francisco. That Chaffee should be on the scene of action by Ang. [1].

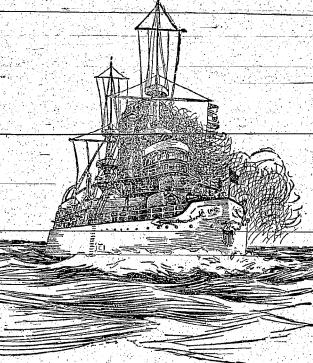
sisted of 2,000 men commanded by Maj. Waller of the American marines. The Chinese guns were—silenced by the artillery of the

relieving force, who

then advanced upor

the town. The British and Ameri-eans were the first

oy Aug. 1. A fresh phase of the challition in Chinn is the probability of immediate outbreaks in the great southern provincial centers. The populace there is daily assuming more hostile attitude toward foreigners, and the latter perceive symptoms of a general rising, especially at Nanking, where, according to a dispatch, Kang Wui, one of the most truculent enemies of foreigners, has arrived by way of the Grand canal armed with full powers from the empress to deal with the southern provinces. hostile attitude toward foreigners





Rate clerks of the Western Passenge

rond are considering a plan for pension-ing employes of that road who have been orty years or more in its service

crowbines, while polynos all operate in that section of the road long before it is open for general traffic. The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad

The south was also about to

arms and his information was that the

prising in the south was very grave and

of great dimensions. The southern Box-

Gen. Stuhl added that the hostility beween Japan and Russia was a seriou

reach New York to celebrate his 20th birthday, fell under a freight train at Plainfield, N. J., and was ground to

why some business men can't see the value of the local gewspaper as an advertising medium. Persons who no see the value of R. however, advertise their wares year in and year out—AND THEY THE THE ONES WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS!

GRAYLING, MICH,

JOSEPH PATTERSON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

CONTINUED DULLNESS REPORT ED BY DUN'S REVIEW.

ransactions in Iron Slow, Wooler Goods Market Unsatisfactory, and Cotton in Similar State-Contest Over Lake Freights Won by Rockefeller.

R. G. Dun . &Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The long effort to hold nom-inal prices for from at Pittsburg has ceas-ed, and the associations now recognize an open market in which Bessemer is offered at \$19 and billets at \$26, with gray forge at \$17. Scarcely a single transaction is reported. The calculation that the woolen goods business was large enough and good enough to stand anything is not yet justified. "The market is growing unsattendered and the produced any contract of the contract isfactory and it is no longer denied that some of the best works have closed or materially reduced force. The demand materially reduced force. The demand for men's heavy goods falls much below expectations. With partially different causes the cotton goods market reaches a similar position. The boot and shoe industry makes slow progress. Leather holders complain of too little business to make, a market. Hides at Chicago are also a little weater. Failures for the also a little weaker. Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States against 181 last year, and 21 in Canada against 22 last year."

ROCKEFELLER WINS FIGHT.

Secures Full Control of the Iron Or

Scures Full Control of the Iron Ore Lake Carrying Business.

A treity of peace has been entered into between, the Rockefeller and Carnegie interests in the contest over the lake freight rate on iron ore, which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been trying to maintain at \$1.25 from the head of Lake Superior to Lake Erie ports. It is said that Rockefeller has secured control of all of the ships of the Pittsburg Steamship Company, the fleet of ore carriers which Company, the flect of ore carriers which Carnegie began forming last fall when the strife began. Carnegie is to take all the Rockefeller iron mines, thus dividing the territory, and leaving the son of the Standard Oil magnate in full control of the earrying business.

TOOL STEEL TRUST FORMED.

New Combination of Munufacturers New Combination of Manufacturers to Have Capitalization of \$50,000,000.

Representatives of 90 per cent of the crutible or tool steel manufacturers of the country have been in session in Pitts-burg, completing arrangements for a combination of all the interests into one concern. The result of this meeting is the announcement that within thirty diverse makes are concern. days (unless something unforescen oc curs) the combine will be effected. It wil be known as the Gracible Steel Company of America, will operate under a New Jersey charter and be capitalized at \$50, 000,000.

GLASS TRUST CLOSES PLANTS

Thirty Thousand Men Put Out of World Thirty Thousand Men Put Out of Work
by Summer Shuil Down.

The American Window Glass Company's No. 3 and No. 32 Lucturies at
Hartford City. Inda closed down, togeth
er with all other window glass Inctories in the United States, for the regular sum mer vacation. The capacity of the plants closed is 2:000 nots-1:729 trust and 1.170 independent. Altogether 80,000 men ar

history of the industry. Contests on the Diamond.

as been one of the most successful in the

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L. W. L.

Brooklyn 35 20 Chicago 27 20 Chiladelphia 33 23 Cincinnati 26 36 Pittsburg 30 28 St. Louis 24 30 Boston 26 27 New York 19 34

Following is the standing in the Ame tenn League:

| W. L. W L Chicaso ... 38 25 Kansas City 31 33 Indianapoles 33 24 Minneupoles 30 33 Milwaukee 34 27 Detroit ... 25 35 Cleveland ... 30 29 Buffalo ... 23 39

Infested by Vicions Animals. A new species of animal, which inpears to be a hybrid between a dog and wolf, infests the southern portion of Wayne County, Mo. The animals have large claws and climb trees, as readily as a catamount, A daughter of Jesse Osborne was crossing a pasture when one of the that death resulted.

Lives and Property Destroyed

North German Lloyd Company Hoboken, N. J., caused a loss of life estimated at 300 and property loss of \$15. 000,000. Three occarreliners, the Sanle, the Bremen and the Main, were destroy-ed, and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Phoenicia damaged.

Hurl Eggs at a Chichgo Man. The Rev. S. A. Templeton of Chicago an evangelist who chaims to represent the Christian Catholic Church of that city showered with bad eggs: preaching an open-nir sermon in Corinth N. Y. The crowd listened to him quietly until he began to abuse leading citizen by name

To Modify Goebel Law. An extra session of the Kentucky Leg Islature will be called early in September it is said, for the purpose of moultying the Goebel election law.

Building Resumed in Chicago. With 5,000 amion masons at their command Chicago contractors who have remained idle for five months have resumed mained dile for the months have resumed work. The Industrial Union, a "non-union" organization, is relied upon by the contractors to supply laborers, carpenters and men of the iron crafts.

Frost Hits North Dakota. At Grand Forks, N. D., heat, drouth and high winds were followed by frost, and while the wheaterop was damaged

Of 1,800,000 acres under wheat in Man-Itoha, 1,000,000 acres will never Rains cannot now shares toon, 1,000,000 acres will never be cut. Rains cannot now change a stuned growth six to eight inches high and a small head into a crop. The best authorities hope for seed and feed, but this is doubtful.

Columbus Steet Plant Opens.
The big steel plant in Columbus, Ohio, which was shut down several days ago, has resumed operations with a full force.
At the time of the suspension it was said e on account of strikes in the West which prevented the acceptance of the material turned out on orders.

Russian Financier Says Chinese Roll-road Contracts Will Come Here. Adolf Rothstein, the Russlan financier says of the Chinese Eastern Railroad: 'Up to the present time we have expendme \$40.000.000, but before compleedisome \$40,000,000, but before comple-tion an additional \$100,000,000 will be disbursed. The road will not be com-pleted for, I should say, quite fifteen months, as we find we shall have to bore a tunnel some four and a half miles long on the Russian side of the Harbin, the headquarters of the railroad. The benefits which American manufacturers will its which American manufacturers will derive in the shape of contracts will be most important. The proposal for the awarding of the immense contracts for material, etc., have to be first submitted to the Russian Government, as it has guaranteed the payment of interest on the bonds of the road. Mr. Witte, the minister of snance, has assured me, however, that he will indee no obstacle—inever, that he will place no obstacle in the way of contracts being sent to the United States, which, in diplomatic lan-guage, I take it to mean that he might gauge, I take it to mean that he might object to the filling of orders in other for-eign countries. It is hard at the present stage to arrive at other than approximate figures, of what the material and rolling stock contracts for the Chinese Eastern Railroad will amount to,, but I consider that they will reach her agregate of

that they will reach an aggregate about \$40,000,000." INVENTOR IS ROASTED ALIVE.

Killed While Perfecting a Process o

Imitating Shells: Harry Miller, 34 years old, junior mem-ber of the firm of Davis & Miller, at Philadelphia, was rousted alive in an exploadelphia, was roasted after in an explo-sion at his place of business. Shortly be-fore 0 a. m. Miller was admitted to the building by Edward Welsh, the watch-man. Miller went directly to the second floor, where he and his partner carried on the business. About ten minutes later the watchman heard a muffled report and he ran up to the second floor. Dense volhe ran up to the second floor. Dense vol-umes of smoke and flames were issuing from the room occupied by Davig & Mil-ler. Welsh-forced-his way-into the room, far enough to enable him to see Miller lying in a corner of the room. The lat-ter's head was burned fearfully and the features distorted beyond recognition. Life was extinct. Miller had claimed that he discovered a process for imitat-ing tortoise and other shells. In perfec-ling this process Miller is supposed to have used a combination of dangerous ex-plasives, among which was nitrorlyceria. he ran up to the second floor. Dense vol plasives, among which was nitroglycerin In experimenting with these an explosion

LAND INVADED BY MINERS.

Claims Uniawfully Staked in Kiowa and Comanche Reservation.

The Kiowa and Comanche reservation, which is soon to be thrown open to white settlement, is being invaded by miners. Frank McMasters, a mining expert of Oklahoma City, who has just returned from the Wichita mountains, says more than 5,000 miners have already taken up their claims in the mountains, and defy their claims in the mountains, and def the police to make them leave. They

claim that the bill opening the Kiowa and Comanche country provided that as soon as the President signed the act the Wichita mineral lands were to be opened to settlement at the rate of \$10 an acre. A big mining cump has been established on Ofter creek, near Mount Scott, and 2,000 prospectors, have already located their claims there.

KILLED A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

Suazeri Shot Hie Son-in-Law Because
He Beat Hie Wife.

Antonio Lango, a peddier, 33 years old,
was shot and killed in the rear of his
home, 626 Twenty-firth street, Chicago,
by his father-in-law, Philip Suazeri. Two
hullets were fired, one of which penetrated Lango's right lung. Lango's wife was
a witness to the killing. Suazeri escaped arrest. Lango quarreled with his wife
because supper was into and door hetbecause supper was late and drove her screaming from the house. Her father, who lived next door, heard her cries and ran to her assistance. He took a revolve

with him. Lango, it is said, was about to strike his wife with a club when the father-in-law shot him.

TWO COWBOYS ARE KILLED.

Are Shot Dead by Ynqui Indians Who Raided Their Ranch. H. F. Gill of Philadelphia, who is in Phoenix, Ariz. fro ma prospecting trip-in Mexico, says the Yaqui Indiana have nearly all abandoned the warpath. Sev eral hundred are still hidden in the moun eral aundred are still hidden in the moun-tains, and make an occasional descent on isolated ranches. Near Tomachio a large party raided a ranch and killed two cow-boys, wounded several others, and one woman. They were driven off after a hard fight.

Robbed of Fortune on Cable Car. Pickpockets reaped a small fortune on a Cottage Grove avenue cable car in Chicago, when they chose Harry K. Duffield for a victim. They abstracted from his pocket bonds of mining properties, aggregating \$55,000 on their face value, and worth if placed on the market \$26,000. The bonds were all negotiable and bore company for interest due to the amount pupons for interest due to the amount

of \$1,700. Insane Man Roms Amuek.
William E. Robinson, who recently was lischarged from the State insane asrlum, murdered William Stessel in his own nome in New Orleans. A crowd pursued im, threatening lynching, when he killed ne of them, a young man named Whit taker, and shot a policeman. Robinso vas captured and locked up.

Damage Claim Is Withdrawn. From reliable information it is learned that the claim for damages against Peru made by Edward Gottfried, formerly, United States consular agent at Trujillo, has been withdrawn and that this fact has been telegraphed to the United States minister to Pern, Irring B. Dudley.

Illinois Gubernatorial Candidates The Democrats of Illinois have named Samuel Alsohuler of Aurora as their candidate for Governor, and the Prohibition-lists have chosen Visscher Vere Barnes of Chiengo for the same position.

Deputies Killed by Fugitives. Deputies Kitted by Fugitives, Sheriff Neal Morrison was wounded, and two of his deputies were killed near Cloud Chief, Oklahoma, while pursuing George Casey and a man named McKee, who had broken jali at Arapahoe.

Makes Fortune in Wheat Doal. Maurice Casey, manager of the Central Gas Company in San Francisco, is one of the men who made a big clean-up on he recent bulge in wheat. He is credited with clearing \$150,000 on his deal.

Society Mail Drowns in Shift.
Dr. Howard P. Balliet, aged 21, a graduate in the class of 1900 of the University of Pennsylvania, was drowned at Atlantic City, N. J., while bathing with Mise Sarah Dulcher of that city:

Yale Wine 'Varaity. At New London, Conn., Yale won the varsity boat rate from Harvard after, peing signally vanquished in the four pared and freshmen events.

Kills His Stepdaughter. A terrible tragedy occurred at Marshall, Mo. William Woodward, a farmer, shot and killed his stepdaughter, and

MEANS MILLIONS FOR AMERICA. In turn was clubbed to death by neigh bors. After shooting his stepdaughter Woodward shot hingelf through the breast with his Winchester, inflicting what would have proved a fatal wound, but the man was still living when fifteen men entered his house and with clubs beat his head almost to jelly.

ST. LOUIS POSSE DISBANDED.

Street-Cav Strike Practically Ended with Boycott Still On,

with Boycott 84il On.
Except for the boycott and 300 extra
policemen on duty, but little remains to
tell of the great strike on the St. Louis
Transit Company's system, inaugurated
May 8. Cars are in operation on all the
lines without hindranes, and are well patronized, except on those running north
and south. Many thousand persons, becourse of the baycott and through symmetry cause of the boycott and through sympa-thy for the strikers, patronize wagons— and buses—manned by ex-street raffway, employes. This is especially true in the north and south sections of the city. The other day the rest of the force of Bherif Pohlman's posse comitatus, about 902— men, was mustered out of service for good, the board of police commissioners deciding they were no longer needed. eause of the boycott and through symps

CYCLONE IN ALABAMA.

Mows a Path a Quarter of a Mile Wide, Wrecking Many Houses. A cyclone which originated near Bloss-burg, Alu, swept the country for fitteen miles westward into Walker County, Its jiath was a quarter mile wide and the greatest damage resulted around Demo greatest damage resulted around Democrat, where a score of houses were wreeked and a number of persons injured, but none seriously. Crops were suined and hundreds of trees uprooted. The heavy rains throughout the State continue to work havoe. The Black Warrior river has overflowed its banks in Walker County and hundreds of acres of cotton and corn lands are inundated. Many cattle have been drowned and great damage wrought. wrought.

EXAMINE YOUR MAIL.

Otherwise You May Get Into Trouble with Uncle Sam.

A new postoffice rule has just gone into effect imposing a fine of \$500 or one one ear's imprisonment on any one through carelessness or otherwise takes mail not belonging to them from the of fice and fails to return it at once This fice and fails to return it at once. This applies to newspapers as well as letters and other valuable mail. People when taking their mail from the office should examine it before going out of the building; it will take but a moment, and will. save a deal of trouble; to say it was the nostmaster's fault will cut no figure un ler this ruling.

H. Clay Evans Will Not Resign. A letter has been received by the Chat anooga News from Commissioner of Pensions Evans, in which he denies the reasions David, in which he defines the story published several days ago to the effect that he would resign as pension commissioner and run for Congress.

Ice Company Burned Out. The buildings and trestles of the Consumers' Coal and Ice Company at Bayonne, N. J., occupying in entire city block were destroyed by free with much of their contents. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Drive Japanese Out of Town.
Two hundred miners and smelters, employes of Keswick, Cal., and vicinity, Prove twenty one Japanese railroad workers out of town. The Japanese were mployed to take the places of

Postmaster for Royolulu Named. The President has appointed Joseph Oats as postmaster at Honolulu. "? for postmaster at that place had previously, through an error, been made in the name of John M. Oats, the brother of the appointee.

Toledo Centennial Crippled. The Ohio Supreme Court has handed down a decision adverse to the Toledo centennial project. The court holds that the \$500,000 which the contennial board eeks is not available. The decision ma kill the centennial movement.

Mobile Has a Cloudburst. Mobile Has a Cloudburst.

A cloudburst occurred in Mobile, Ala, followed by a tremendous downpour of rain. Every street in the city was submerged, in some places to a depth of five feet. No, fatalities have been reported, but business was practically suspended.

Woolley to Lead. The national Prohibition convention at Chicago nominated John G. Woolley of Illinois for President of the United States. Henry B. Metcaff of Rhode Island was named for the vice-presidency,

Women Killed in a Runaway, Mrs. Jacob W. Clute and Mrs. F. T. Rogers were almost instantly killed at Schenectady, N. X., as the result of a runaway accident.

Union in a New Pact.
The Bricklayers and Stonemasons'
Union in Chicago has withdrawn from
the Trades Council and signed a three years' agreement with the contractors.

Five Children Perish in Fire. The residence of Mrs. Collier at Thatcher, Ariz., was burned and five small children perished in the flames.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle common to prime Officing Cartie, common to prime; \$3.00 to \$0.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, full to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 83c to \$4c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; onts, No. 2, 25c to 20c; type, No. 2, 21c to 20c; eggs, fresh, those creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c, to 20c; eggs, fresh, 20c; eggs, 20c; eggs, 20c; eggs, 20c; eggs, 20c; eggs, 20c; eggs, 20c; egg 11c to 13c; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per

nishel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping: \$3.00 to sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 84e to \$5e; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44e; oats, No. 2 white,

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, St. Louis—Cattle, 83.25 to 85.75; hogs, 83.00 to \$5.50; sheep, 83.00, to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 83e to 85e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 44c; onts, No. 2, 5e to 91c. 20e; rye, No. 2, 5bc to 91c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2

wheat, No. 2, 81c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rive, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; onts, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; no 61c to 62c. to 30c; rye, 61c to 63c.
Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to 87c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 42c to 85c; cors. No. 2 mixed, 42c to 85c; cors. No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 00c to 61c; clover seed, prime, 55.25 to \$5.34. Milwaykee—Wheat, No. 2 northers. S5c to 85c; corn. No. 3, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 with 27c to 27c; no. 1, 27c; no. No. 2 white, 27c to 20c; rys, No. 1, 63c to 65c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 50c; pork, mess, \$12.00 to \$12,50.

mess, 512.00 to \$14.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping ateors, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheet, fair to choice, \$6.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common ito extra, \$4.50 to

New York-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.09; hogs \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50 wheat, No. 2 red, 53c to 94c; corn, No. 2 40c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, A1c to 38c; butter, creamery, 10c to 21c; eggs, west-

Awful Loss of Life and Destruction of Property by Fire.

BIG STEAMERS BURN.

Ocean Liners Bremen, Saale and Mair Are Left Charred Hulks.

Huge Docks of the North German Lloyd Company Destroyed - Flames Com municate to Steamers Mored Alongo the Piers-Death List Placed at Near ly 300 and the Monetary Loss at \$15,000,000 - Victims Entombed In the Blazing Hulls.

With a loss of probably 300 lives and the destruction of property valued as nearly \$15,000,000, the citie pier system of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at Hoboken, N. J., was burned Saturday by a fire originating among bales of cotton. The magnificent ocean liners Main, Saale and Bremen were de stroyed by the flames and the peerles Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was scorched and only was snatched from the blazing piers and shifted into midstream by the

liveliest kind of work.
Starting where cotton bales and oil bar rels were stored on a pier of the North rels were stored on a pier of the North, German Lloyd Steamship Company, the flames swept over five acres of piers, destroyed the five large Campbell warehouses near by and attacked the queen steamers lying at the piers. Three Lloyd steamers, the new Bremen, the Saule, survivor of many mistortunes, and the trighter Main, were burned down to the Water line. The great steamer Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, pride of the Lloyd line and the second largest steamer line and the second largest steamer affort, was scriously burned, while the Phoenicia of the Hamburg-American line was damaged and a score of lighters and

How Lives Were Lost.
Fully fifteen hundred people were working on the piers and the vessels when the fire began. There were the longshoremen removing and loading car goes, the sailors on the vessels, and ever number of passengers on one ship which had just arrived. Cut off from which had just arrived. Out on from shore by walls of fire, driven off the piers into the water, cooped up in cabius from which the sky could be seen through har-row portholes but no reseue could be had, hundreds of persons met fearful deaths. hundreds of persons met fearful deaths; Ships, piers and warchouses were all burning witch mae minutes from the start of the fire. Then when the origines, and fire tugs came they were powerless to-put a limit to the flames. Not till a pier of the Hamburg-American line was blown up by dynamite was the fire under-control. The Kuiser Wilhelm der Grosse was saved by cutting the calles, that bound her to the nice and towing her in stream. Then the Saale and the

ound her to the pier and towing her up one a mass of flerce flames which licked up masts and funnels, the other with five bursting from every part of the super-structures wire towed down stream. The Saale, carried many imprisoned men in her hull, and the Bremen was known to have seventeen men still alive at the pumps, but no power one each could rescue them. The Main could not be freed and burned at the pier.

Water hull fire combined to make one of the most fearful scenes of destruction. bue a mass of fierce flames which licked

of the most fearful scenes of destruction of human life that New York has ever witnessed. The black column of smoke rolled straight to the east, where it was risible stift in a single mass seventy mile wisher stiff in a single mass several miles away. Tens of thousands of people lined the banks of the river to witness the awful spectacle. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City were crowded with the injured, and men were being brought in by scores.

An Awful Spectacle.

Those who gathered along the shores of the Hudson river to witness the great conflagration saws a spectacle that they can never forget and one that glondy will have a constitution. will have a constituous piece in the histoff of New York. River and bay were enveloped in a pail of black, smoke, through which angry flames, bursting as from volcanoes, on the Jersey shore and in the water itself, leuged like red spheres into the sky. The surface of the water was covered with floating and blazing musses of freight, through in baste from masses of freight, thrown in haste from the doomed vessels-all unnoticed in the mad race to rescue more precious human life being sacrificed in the great ships And through the pall of smoke he great grimson sun, calunged to thrice its size erimson sun, enlarged to thrice its size by the haze, glared like an enormous eye as it slowly sunk in the west. Such was the tremendous spectacle presented on he surface of th

had been some holiday pageant, The greatest loss of life appears 1 The greatest loss of the appears to have been on the Stale. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston during the afternoon. When the police boat captain went about to the rwith his rescue party he sitw bodies lying all about the deek. The steamship Bremen-carried a crew of 300 men, the Main 250, The burning or sinoldering remains of canal bonts, lighters and burges were scattered all the way down the river and bay to Staten Island and Governor's Island. Each of these cinft added some thing to the list of the dead. The burning or smoldering remains of

Some of the Big Louise Some of the Big Losses. On the steamer Naule—Vessel, \$800,000; cargo, \$300,003. On the steamer Main—Vessel, \$1,200,000; cargo, \$400,000.

On the steamer Eremen—Vessel, 8700, 000; cargo, \$500,000. On the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm de Grosse-Vessel, \$25,000; engo, none On steamer Phoenicla (reported b

urned), none. On North German Lloyd docks and nerchandise, \$650,000. On Thingvalla Line pier, including \$50,000. On Hamburg-American Line dock, \$15.

On warehouses of Palmer Campbell, with contents, \$1,300,000. On a lighter loaded with sugar, \$27,000. 'On eight barges and eleven canalboat vith cargoes, \$125,000. On Hoboken Shore

pany's property, \$7,000.

On minor frems, humped, \$20,000.

On business, profits, etc., no lighter given, but very larges On personal property, not even amprolimited.

Caused by Explanion. The fire originated on pier 3 of the North German Lloyd series. It was caus ed by the explosion of a benzine tank, so the fire fighters decired, which ships large quantity of cotton awaiting ships ment. The fire was first discovered by a he fire fighters declared, which ignited watchman on the pier at 4 o'clock. He kaw a small strenk of flame shoot from a bale of cotton and immediately gave the

alarm.

scores of tugs histened to the plers, drawn by the hope of salvage. The first thing to which they addressed themselves was, to extricate the beautiful steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from her dangerous position. She was already afire of her starboard side forward. She was off her starboard side forward. She was drawn into the stream and dropped with the ebb tide and put down her anchor. She was surrounded by fireboats and lugs. It was fully twenty-live minutes before the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was out of reach of the flames which were encomposing piers and steamers. Her commander maintained the atmost discipling and star in the star of the flames which were encomposing piers and steamers. discipline, and as the vessel was being towed into the stream let down lirebouts

and sent his officers and crow to the rescue of the unfortunite creatures who were struggling for their lives. The Saule and the Bremen were towed out five minutes after the larger steamer light heeft conviction to the stream. It was impossible to tow the Main, and she was left to burn and sink at her pier.

and sent his officers and crow to the re-

Scenes of indescribable horror followed. Scenes of indescriptable horror followed. Frantic men were seen at the portholes of the Saale valuly beckoning toward tigs and small bouts and lifting up their, hands in their currenties for help. Their rescape from above was absolutely cut off. They could look out of the small portholes and for the last time see the blue sky and the shipmening resolution. e sky and the shimmering green of th Hudson's estuary. Scores of them died in this way. Some of them were clinging in this way. Some of them were chinging to strips of bagging and ropes, which had been thrown to them by the deck hands of neighboring tugs. One man was pulled through a marrow porthole of the Saale, and only, one, for he was small of stature and very slender. The score of poor wretches, who saw him escape from the porthole wore last seen clutching the brass edge-of the aperture and revilling their more fortunate tellbiv. their more fortunate fellow.

Whisky Fed the Fire. In the middle of pier 3 was a large quantity of cotton bales and alongside his inflammable substance were 100 had this minimizable substance were 100 bar-rels of whisky. The fire had its origin in the cotton and was fed by whisky. The casts which contained the spirits ex-ploded and their contents were scattered over the inflammable merchandise upon the pier. The fire swept over the pier with greater rapidity than the devouring elements travel over the dry cases of the elements travel over the dry grass of the prairies. It caught the givnings and rigprairies. It caught the dynnings and rig-ging of steamers and spread with incon-ceivable rapidity to the highly polished woodwork of the cabins and the inflam-nable cargoes which were being stored in the holds. Within nine minutes every steamer and every pire was ablaze. Six hundred 2lougshoremen were in work stowing the cargoes and fully 300 sailors, engineers and stewards were on board

At the sight of the first burst of flames PROPERTY LOSS IS ENORMOUS.

Steamship and Dock Companies Great
Pecuniary Sufferers.

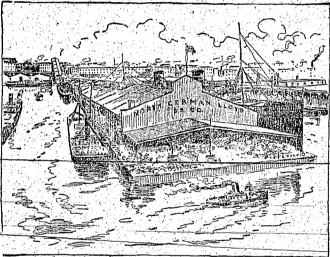
The loss on the steamship properties and to other companies is continued approximately as follows: The steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line and the steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line. ost \$1,500,000 ontside of the cargo, fitcost \$1,500,000 ontside of the cargo, fittings and stores. The loss is placed at \$1,300,000 for the vessel and about \$400,7000 for the fittings and stores and cargo that was aboard of her. The steamship Bremen of the North German Lloyd cost \$1,250,000 and liter fittings and cargo were valued at \$330,000. The cargo and stores were satisfactions are supported and the stores were entirely consumed and the loss to the vessel proper will amount to 1088, 10 the vessel proper will amount at at Jeast \$700,000. The Saule, the steam ship which will have the most borrible story of death to unfold when the diver-go down in her, cost the North German Lloyd Company \$1,250,000 and the fit three and amount is valid at \$200,000. tings and cargo were valued at \$300,000, The damage to the vessel proper is placed at about \$800,000.

at about \$800,000. The damage done to the Kaiser Wil-belm der Grosse is estimated at \$25,000. The three docks of the North German Lloyd line, which were burned to the water's edge, are estimated to have cost \$300,000. The docks were well filled with nearthrolise, just precised Geon showle merchandise just received from abroad and valued at \$350,000. The Thingvalla and valued at \$3.50,000. The Thingvalla plor, which was entirely consumed, was valued, at \$50,000, counting the stores-which were on it. The Hamburg-American line dock, which had just been completed as an extension to their great pier and which was destroyed in order to prevent the spread of the flames, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000. The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, houses E, F, G and H, were burned. The damage to buildings alone amount to at least age to buildings alone amount to at least \$50,000, and the contents \$1,250,000.

\$50,000, and the contents \$1,250,000. One lighter containing 5,000 bags of sugar was destroyed, the loss being \$27,000. Bight burges and eleven canalboats were either burned or sunk with their cargoes. Total valuation \$125,000. Minor losses on loading property burned at the fire proper or set on fire by burning driftwood will amount to about \$20,000.

Four of the North German Lloyd fleet Four of the North German Lloyd fleet suffered. The unlucky Satle, was totally destroyed, the Bremen will probably be a total loss, the receive-holding Kniser Willelm der, Grosse was hadly damaged, the Main was sank af lag piek. The Bremen was one of the six twin-serew vessels built in 1800 and 1807. She had heretofore been singularly fortunate and had herer met with serious mishap. Her maiden frip was made in June, 1897, from Bremen to New York City. She was a steel vessel, 550 feet long. Accidents have marked the

the Saide since she was built in Glasge



SCENE OF FIRE WHERE HUNDREDS LOST THEIR LIVES. the vessels. Many of the men met miserable deaths. How many may never be

Driven to Insanity. Some of those who went into the water and were rescued with but slight injurie

and were resented with but slight injuries; say that when others who were caught between fire and water saw death coming they went insane. Men habbled of home and friends during the few brief moments that they and the others faced death. The fear of the furnace which lay between them, and the land, bereft them of their states. There were after of cavardice's a rigin and the interpretation of the senses. There were acts of cowardice as well as heroism. Men clung to others and retused to let go, even though the act meant deaft to both. One of the survivors was seized by another man, who clung to him frantically and refused to let go. to him frantically and refused to let go The man, who was later saved, had to beat his companion into insensibility be

FIGHT PITIFULLY FOR LIFE.

fore he could loosen his hold and plung

ferrible Scenes Cuacted on the Burn Men on the Main trampled each other and were burned alive as they sough

steward on the Bremen, jumped from the vessel and swam to the pier. Despairing cries of those back of the portholes vould be heard. They seemed to be struggling for what historial and resulte the holes gave those already

Down near the mater line of the Sanl swarthy faced sailor could be seen dip ping a long towel into the water and bathing with it his blistered face. He cas calpily awaiting death,

Robert Powley, a plumber who had been working between decks on board the Remore, crawled on his bands and knee along the dick among a crewd of fren zied sallors and leaped overboard.

From the blazing stern of the Breme fireman leaned as it to save himsel atad las taking the lo from being rousted by taking the painful method of dying by drowning

defitting down stream.

A woman rushed to the deek of the Bremen and held her baby out imploringly toward the men on a tughout near by. They could not approach, however, and the woman dropped the infant into the water. She hesitated to follow, bu manner to tor her dress caught fire and threw herself into the river.

One weman was seen on the Bremer holding a buby in her arms trying to keep he end of a small bose in her hand. It

was evidently utterior is an effective ship's fire apparatus, and she was moving a stream of water all around the child's heard. She could not be rescued and per-ished with the child.

ished with the dild.

Neveral men were stuck tast in the portholes of the Saule while the ship was gradually sinking. It was a trevible sight. Some of the inen, index all or whom were foreigners, called in their own tongue to "Help us for Gol's sake." Their struggles were somighting frante. Nothing could be done for them. The upper part of the vessel was a licing furnace. A tug crew tried to get the prisoners through the portholes, but the holes were too small. The poor fellows atteked in dethe portholes, but the holes were too small. The poor fellows stricked in despair as they saw the tug drawing away.

in 1881-for the North German Lloyd line. Shortly after her first trip she ran aground, but was rescued without injury, She again went aground off Flynn's Knell in 1896, but got off unlurft. The Sagleoir Aug. 4: 1892, during a for, ran into and sunk the Norwegian bark Tordenskijold. No one was injured. On Jime 12, 1880, the Sande struck an iceberg, but escaped with little damage. The Saale was a single screw, steel boat, 438 feet long. The Main was built last year at Hamburg. She was a steel vessel with twin screws and was 500 feet in length. in 1886 for the North German Lloyd line

BRIEF TALES OF HORROR Taragraphic Story of the Appalling
Hirdson River Disaster.
The disaster is perhaps the most shocking of its kind on record.

Most of the lifeboats of the Sanle wer filled with bruised and burned sailors. Captain Mirrow, the commander of the Saule, perished in the flames while in the mance of his duty.

The smoke from the linealne place and warehouses was almost stifling in parts of New York nearest to the fire. The Saule was the first ship that was

As the ships got into open space the wind, which was very fresh, made the flantes lead higher among the rigging and burn more furiously in the cabins and

The North German Lloyd Steamship longainy's piers were insured in the com-names for \$300,000 and it also had \$300, old insurance on common carriers.

bility for merchandise on piers.

The enfalty with which the flames spend is shown by the futtle efforts and by the flattle efforts and strew of the Jenner Main to east of the moorings of all yessel and get the slep into midrealm.

On hourd the Main were thous

boxes of cartridges intended for Gibral-tar. When the flames reached these there ensued a rapid succession of explo-Gibral- | with a new \$2,000,000 sions, and it is believed that many were falled by the flying bullets. There had been on board the Santo many visitors, for the vessel was to be taken around to Posten, where she was

o receive 300 members of the Society of

Members of the hristian Endeavor. Men were seen with their heads out of Men were seen with their heads out of the water king copie of the Saule, trying in their frenzy to farce their broad shoul-ders through the narrow circle and a the same time screaming at the top of their voices that they might attract the attention of tugboat men.

Nobody who saw the burning Bremen roun a distance supposed that there could be any life aboard, as she appeared from that point of view to be literally en veloped in thone and sunder. But the veloped in monte and consist.
were seventeen fearless Germans in an

been sent out from Shanghai. Aside from been sent out from Shanghai. Aside from this, they argued that the Oregon has been considered the luckiest battleship in the navy, and is under the command of Captain Wilde, who has the reputation of being one of the most careful sailors in the navy. The loss of the Charleston, however, was recalled, and one naval officer was loud in his denundation of the defective charts of those

OREGON RUNS ASHORE

ACCIDENT REPORTED TO THE

BIG BATTLESHIP.

Famous American Man-of-War Said

to Have Met with a Most Serious

Disneter North of Chefoo, Off the

It was reported from Shaughai Friday-that the United States battleship Oregon, which sailed from Hong Kong to join Admiral Kempfi's squadron at Taku,

which sailed from Hong Rong to June Admiral Kempff's squadron at Taku, was wrecked on Thursday shight on an unknown rock four miles south of the How-ki light. The How-ki light is on a small island of the Mino-Tao group, fifty miles north by west of Chefoo. A steamer of the Indo-China Navigation Company was sent to the assistance of the Oregon.

Oregon.
Something akin to consternation was

Something akin to construction was created among officials in Washington when they heard of the going ashore of the battleship Oregon on the coast of China near Chefoo. They were leath to believe the report because of so much unreliable information having recently

Const of China.

one naval officer was loud in his denun-ciation of the defective charts of those waters that are necessarily used by naval commanders for the want of more accu-rate guides to navigation. This officer said that the accident probably was due to one of these charts being followed too closely. The Oregon had on board in ad-dition to its regular grow 164 sailors and dition to its regular crew 104 sailors and marines brought to Hong Kong from Ma-nila by the Zafiro. The distance the hat-tleship had to travel was about 1,500. niles. The battleship Oregon excited the won Ier of inval men all over the world by its

der of mayal men all over the world by its long voyage and-the-leading part it took in the battle of Santiago at the close of the fourney. The trip covered a distance greater than half way around the world, yet soon after the ship's arrival in Cuban waters, with no time for refitting, the battle of Santiago was fourly, and in that contest the Oregon won highest honors. ors.
The ship was begun in 1801 at the

The ship was begun in 1891, at the Union iron works in San Francisco, at a contract price of \$3,180,000, and was launched on Oct. 23, 1894. It made its official trial run on May 14, 1896, exceeding the required speed to such a degree that the builders earned a bonus of \$175, 500. The speed developed was 16,78 Rugs, an hour the bonus being \$25,000. knots an hour, the hours being \$25,000 knots an nour, the bonus being \$25,000 for every one-quarter knot over lifteen knots. This performance elated the builders, and the City of Portland showed its appreciation by presenting a silver service valued at \$20,000 to the ship.

DEWEY CANNON UNVEILED.

Greatest Day in the History of Three Oaks, Mich. Oaks, Mich.

"Three Oaks against the world" was the burden of the pacan of joy and triumph sent up by the citizens of the new celebrated Michigan town Thursday. early 10,000 enthusiastic visite the chorus till it rolled away on the west the chorus till it rolled away on the west wind like the cheers of Dewey's victori-ous seamen. Helen Miller Gould, guar-lian angel of the American soldier, cheer-ed, too. Av4 o'clock in the afternoon she pulled the silken strand that bound the pulled the silken strand that bound the flag-lined petals of a monster lily over the bristling cannon captured by Dewey at Manila, and then the glory of Three. Oaks was at its zenith. For the first time the jealous world looked on at the prize token of the town's generosity to the Maine monument fund, Tursell Adjers, general, Governor and Secretary of War in order, watched with a smile of triumph for his State and for the town of Three Oaks, while President E. W. of Three Coaks, while President E. W. Warren of the village board unfuried a new silk ensign to the whipping breeze and bade the band play "The Star-Spangled Banner."

TELLS OF HARD FIGHT.

Admiral Seymour Reports Battles of the Relief Column. The adventures of the hard lighting al-

les under Admiral Seymour, their reach-ling Anting, twelve miles from Pekin, the decision to retreat; the capture of rice and immense stores of modern arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defense until relieved—all this is told in a dispatch from Admiral Seymour received by the British admiral ty in London. The casualties are: British, 27 killed and 97 wounded; American, 4 killed and 25 wounded; French, 1 killed and 10

wounded: German, 12 killed and 62 wounded: Italian, 5 killed and 3 wounded: di Japanese, 2 killed and 3 wounded: Austrian, 1 killed and 1 wounded, and The Saule was the first ship that was call out of the deak and showns the first in by reduced to a complete wreck.

Every boat that had water hose or any appliance, that could be used in extinguishing first at once pushed to the scene.

It is feared that the loss of life in the hold of the vessels was frightful us it is and others who were in Pekin is complete. Chinese reports again say that they left the empiral under a Chinese second but this cannot be confirmed. It is

ort, but this cannot be confirmed. It is gid that the Taotai of Shanghai has re-

erated to the consuls the Government's

ntention to protect them at all costs Brief News Items, Six million persons were state stated to be

Laborers are being recruited in Jamaica to work on the Panama canal. A Princeton student has sturted to drive to the Pacific coast. He has had a

prairie schooner constructed for his on The contents of Willard's Hotel, Wash ington, are being sold at auction, and that venerable and historicistrateure will be torn down this summer and replaced with a new \$2,000,000 building, with

modern conveniences. It is expected to be one of the finest hotels in the world. The word "compound," which is frequently used in the dispatches from China, means an inclosure. In that coun-try and in Japan it is customary to build high brick Wills around factories, businees houses, banks and residences for protection, and these are known as "com-

Mary Jackson, servent, Louisville, Ky., oured coal oil on a fire,

President Ferrazuria, Chili, has had a third and dangerous stroke of paralysis. The Senate committee on privileges and elections agreed with the friends of Sen-ntor Clark of Montana to allow the Sen-ator a case to rest where it is,

The Boston Board of Health has classed tuberculosis as contagious, and requir-ed reports from physicians of cases of the disease. In the past five years deaths from consumption in Boston have about-double-the-These were after- from scarlet fever, diphthesia and typhoid fever.

While in the act of replacing an ordi-While in the act of replacing in ordinary drinking cup, after returning from the town jump at Baroda, Harry Hopkins, son of James Hopkins, a leading farmer, was fatally stabled by J. P. Growen, a berry picker, who invaded the ferritory around Buroda a few weeks ago. At is alleged that Hopkins was standing on the sidewalk, and was reachest standing on the sidewalk, and was reach ing up to place a cup upon a nail, when Crowen suddenly leaped in front of the young farmer and struck him with a dag-Joing farmer and struck him with a dag-ger. The wounded man sunk to the side-walk. Crowen was immediately placed under arrest. Threats were made upon Orowen's life. Realizing the dauger, Jus-tice of the Peace O. E. Ornsby took Cro-wen to St. Joseph, thus foiling the intentions of the mob that was being formed to lynch the murderer. Hopkins died. Not the slightest reason can be assigned for Crowen's action, who protests his

An Old Farmer Found Dend.
Martin Hook, aged 72, a farmer living
six miles south of Grand Rapids, was
found dead in his kitchen by his son.
The old man lived alone. Several years
ago violent quarrels with the family caused a separation, and they divided up the estate. He was always in excellent health, and was at work the previous day in his fields. When his son dropped in in his fields. When his son dropped in on him he found him lying upon the floor dead. He had partly prepared his break-tast and was evidently stricken down alone before he could eat it.

Burglar Dies from a Pounding. Abe Sager died at Newberry from in juries received while attempting to burg larize Johnson & Anderson's saloon. An derson, who slept in the building, heard derson, who slept in the building, heard a noise and while looking for the burglar, Sager walked up to him and Anderson gave him a couple of severe blows, knocking him unconscious. He remained so until death. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he died from an excessive use of alcohol and the blow administered by Anderson. ministered by Anderson.

Four Killed by Explosion.

Four men lost their lives in a mine explosion at Champian. They were: John-Floyd, shift boss, married; Noak Lark, skiptender, single: Herman Luma, and Otto Parkala, miners. Of five men on the twenty-fifth level, near the explosion. at the bottom of the shaft, but one es-caped by climbing the air hose to pure, air. Gases and smole aspliyxiated the victims. The cause of the explosion is not known, but was probably due to sparks from a miner's pipe.

Found Dead in a Water Tank, The manifed coppes of James Cooper, a prominent and wealthy farmer living one mile south of Bridgeinan, was found floating in a large tank of, water by a member of his family. The authorities believe Mr. Cooper, who, it is alleged, had upon his person or concealed about his home a large sum of money, was murdered by transpectations. dered by tramps, who hurriedly deposited the body in the tank.

Carrie, the 6-year-old daughter of John P. Zwick, a mail clerk on the Saginaw di-vision of the Michigan Central Railroad, vision of the Michigan Central Rainroad, was fatally burned at Jackson. She was playing with other children when they lighted a bonfire. The little gril leaned over it and the fames ignited her cloth-ing. She died five hours later.

State News in Brief. Gaylord is to have a hand tournament some time in August.

Rains in the upper peninsula have brought some encouragment to lumber men and work on the drives has been re

Mrs. B. O. Moore of South Butler came near losing her life by bees stinging her while she was assisting in hiving a

swarm. Test shafts are being put down around Tuscola County to find out more exactly how extensive the coal deposits in that

S. S. Wilson at Barrytown and destroye

the safe and store front, securing for their trouble \$8 in cash and a few notes. Enston township is a great place for dogs in these days of new-fangled dog laws and wardens. So far the township authorities have been unable to find anyone who is willing to accept the office of

A good indication of crop prospects for this summer may be found in the sale of agricultural machinery around the State. Mowers are selling in large numbers, while binders are a drug on the market. Big hay crop; small wheat crop.

The drill boring for water for the Michigan Central Railroad at Wayne struck a vein of gas. The gas was ignited and the force was difficient to force the flame to a considerable height. The flame was extinguished, but gas is still issuing from

In Colon township, where there are two eases of smallpox, a cow recently came down with the disease, breaking out all over its body. This is a strange occurrence, as usually the disease in cows, manifests itself only in a few patches on

Michigan lumbermen operating in Canwell as in easter ada, as well as in eastern Michigan, com-plain of the searcity of help for work in the mills and in the woods.

ie mills and in the woods. The lower peninsula isn't the only agricultural section of Michigan. Chippewa County's hay crop lats season, according to the Sault Ste. Marie News' estimate, was not less than 10,000 tons.

The Postofilce Department has issued orders for the discontinuance of Grover ville postoffice. Since the rural delivery was established from Homer cove ing the territory of the Groverville office, the latter has lost importance.

The Salling & Hanson Lumber Co. has started a new town, called Johnunesburg, on the Clear Lake branch, fourteen niles north of the main life of the Twin Lake branch of the Michigan Central Railrond.

Ralph Campbell, aged 4 years, son of Frank Campbell, who was killed by a belt of lightning at St. Clair, recently, who was brought to his uncle's home, north of Willow atter his father's death, has been kidnaped. The boy's father and mother, had separated before the former's death, the father taking the child. Mrs. Nelson Campbell, who was alone in the with the child, fought desperately he kidnapers, and was brutally

George Fisher has been appointed post-master at Sodus, wice Albert Shell, resigned,

Howell has raise; the necessary t and will hold a free street fair the last week in September,

The Mariette free street fair for 1900 has been organized and the dates set for Sept. 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Inlay City lays claim to having more new coment sidewalks than any other place in that part of the State. A Grand Rapids census enumerate ame across a family consisting of the

parents and twenty-eight children. Sault Ste. Marie is experiencing such t milding boom this year as has not been known there for many seasons past.

ated recently and sufficient money was also fo clear it of pH indebtedness. Barry County veterans of the war of the rebellion will hold their annual reun-ion at Hastings on Aug. 15, 16 and 17.

Miss Lou Walker of Dryden was hit by a buseball in the hands of some play-ers on the main street and quite badly librt. The slot machines at Adrian have all

been driven out of town, and niekes ar again coming into general circulation there. Firecrackers caused a loss of \$5,000

when fire burned the residences of Fra Smart, John Murdoch and Mrs. J. Windsor at Iron River. Frank A. Fall of Albion has received notice of the granting to him of a fel-lowship in comparative literature at Co-lumbia, University. Its value is \$650

annually. A cable was successfully laid between at the same was successfully laid between St. Ignace and Mackinac Island by the Michigan Telephone Company, wand speaking communication established with

the island for the first time. A Clinton County farmer who has tried them thinks sugar beets are not what they are cracked up to be as a money making crop—for the farmer—and is going in for cabbages this year instead.

The Grand Rapids Bieyele Company, nanufacturers of the Clipper wheel, have succumbed to the necessities of the bicycle trust and discharged most of its 250 vorkmen. By Aug. 1 the plant will be abandoned.

A correspondent at Fair Haven says that after a recent freshet there the wheat in a field which had been inundated was found to have been all rooted out of the ground by the fish while the water covered it.

A river man riding a raft slipped be A river man riding a rart supper be-tween the logs into the river and was drowned at Alpena. The body was re-covered. He went by the name of Was Bidutch, and he was about 22 years old. This is all that is known of him.

A new factory giving employment to 150 people will be started up at Grand Rapids within thirty days, taking the place in part of the big bicycle factory of that city which the trust has recently closed down. The new concern is a match factory factory.

Inilay City workmen unearthed a skull and some other bones while working in a gravel pit. The skull was that of a child about eight or ten years old. As a skull was found in the same place some time ago, it is thought the pit was an Indian burying ground.

Chicago speculators are again touring the lake shore fruit belt buying the peach crops of the various orchards, a method of the fruit which prove of dispessing of the truit which proved yery popular among the growers last year, but which sent several Chicago commission men to the wall because they paid such high prices that they were unable to get their money back.

There is apparently some one net Royal Oak who thinks the Governmen mints are not increasing the per capita circulation of money in this country rap dly enough, and is doing his best, mall way, to help them out. At any quarters and half-dollars of doubtful ger unineness are being placed in circulation in large numbers there, and it is the gen-eral belief that they are being made

nearby. Work has been commenced at Ridge on what will be one of the largest dams of its kind in the United States. The dam will be built of steel for 475 feet of its length, and the earthwork and concrete extensions at each end will make its total length fully 1,000 feet. The dam is being erected by the Atlantic and Baltic Mining companies to secure an ample and unfailing supply of water

Jay Kirk, a farmer boy 18 y whose father. Henry Kirk, resides one mile south of Ökemos, was found lying dend in a field on the farm of Samuel Rathbun, where he was employed culti-vating corn. The horse was lying across the boy's legs and his neck was found to he broken. Nothing is known regarding the accident. The horse was not injured, but was so tangled Mr its harness that it was unable to regain its feet.

Jerome Goodwin of Ress: township made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by hanging. He fastened a rope to an overhead beam in the barn and with the other end noosed about his neck sprang An epidemic prevails among a certain

An epidemic prevails among a certain

An inper set of false teeth slipped into

Van Buren counties. The varieties affect
ed are bluegills. Wagonloads of them
have been hauled away from the shores

of Magician, Dewey, Paw Paw and other
lakes.

The still believe to the control of the county of the cou sion. Despone rash attempt.

Tonians who were in the vicinity of W. C. Page & Co.'s bank the other afternoon witnessed a shocking accident. Henry G. Roberts, an employe of the State Line Telephone Co. was adjusting a wire from a ladder. He lost his tooting and bitched headforemost ing a wire from a indeer. He lost his footing and, pitched brandforemost through the plate glass window in the bank. Only his bead went through. The weight of his body drew his neck and face against the glass, and he was cut in a frightful manner. He will be disfigured for life.

Harry Haines, one of the popular burns received by a gasoline explosion, He suffered terrible agony. Deceased was 20 years of age.

Andrew Hyatt and wife were driving south out of Adrian and crossed the Lake Shore. The fast mail west came thunder-ing along at twenty miles an hour and caught the rear end of the buggy, hurling both decupants into the air. Hyatt's right leg was broken near the hip and he was budly bruised. Mrs. Hyatt's collar bone was broken. They are each over 70 years of age.

Farmers in Bay and the neighboring

year.
Rev. James Todd, pastor of the First
Presbyterian Church at Escanaba, has
resigned that pulpit to accept a call to Quincy, Mass.

The people of Sparta seem to be sure that they do not want another school building, notwithstanding the present fa-cilities are much too small to accommodate the school population of the village Twice within two months they have vot ed down a proposition to bond the school district for money wherewith to erect 2 new building.

SOUTH AND SHIPPING.

SITUATION VIEWED THROUGH SOUTHERN EYES.

Ante and Post-Bellum Sentiment Favor of National Aid for Restoration of Our Mercantile-Marine

The rapid growth of manufacturing in the South, and its beneficial effect upon other industries, are arousing in the minds of the people new thoughts and hopes for the future of their great section of the Union. One of the most reliable authorities on Southern prog-ress and development is R. H. Edmonds, the well-known Baltimore publisher, who keeps in constant personal touch with the up-to-date sentiment of feading manufacturers, bankers and influential men of the South. It is his repeated declaration, and as a result of his own observations, that the Southern business mentare almost a unit in favor of national ald in the reestablishment of our ships upon the seas. He finds the sentiment among men representative of Southern indus trial and commercial progress quite a variance with that disclosed by their Representatives and Senators in Congress. The latter seem to represent a theoretical opposition to the utilization of modern methods for the advance ment of industrial prosperity that has kept back Southern development for fully a generation.

In the foreign trade of the United States, as conducted between Southern and foreign ports, one of the rarest sights is the American flag floating from the sterns of the ships conducting that trade. That the demand has grown in the South for national legisla tion for the upbuilding of our merchant marine seems to Mr. Edmonds to be logical. He sees in the realization of the growing hopes of his people in this respect much of permanent benefit to the section he represents. He has made an especial study of ante bellum sentiment on the subject of American mari time development, and was surprisedto find that, as far back as sixty years ago, the sentiment in favor of safeguarding and promoting our merchant marine commanded the thoughtful at tention of the most advanced of Southern statesmen and business men.

In an address before the Cotton Spin ners' Association at Charlotte, N. C. recently, Mr. Edmonds stated that in 1845 John O Calhoun presided at a convention in Memphis, at which the subject was discussed. In 1851 a report was made at a Virginia convention in favor of facilitating the mails through the establishment of steamship lines running between Hampton Roads and European ports. Another conven tion in Memphis, held in 1853, fitvore Government encouragement and protection in the establishment of steam ship lines between Southern and Euro ports. The Charleston conven age the establishment of I ships, even to the extent of granting State bountles in the form of rebates to shippers employing American ves passed an act paying \$5 per ton bount; on all ships exceeding 100 tons burden built in the State. A report made to the Legislature of Alabama as far back

as 1838 showed that her citizens con tributed \$1,800,000 a year to get their cotton to Europe, and contained the query, "If this amount must be paid, why should it not be paid to our own citizens?" No wonder a score of years later Alabama's Legislature passed an act granting a bounty of \$4 per ton on all steamers built within that State. At Charleston, in 1839, Robert Y.

commercial convention held in that city, in which he said that Southern ing nearly three-quarters of the do mestic exports of the Union, although importing not to exceed one-tenth of the foreign mercliandise entering the United States, and that foreign com-merce was "causing citles of other States to flourish while Southern citles were falling into decay" Lieut M R Maury, famous for his invaluable aids to mariners upon the oceans, was impressed with the immense benefits Southern States would derive from the establishment of steamship lines between Southern and European ports For many years he urged the investment of Southern capital in such lines. showing the great and growing power, her rich foreign commerce was giving New York, and deploring the facthat the South-was missing its opportunities to share therein. He saw for Norfolk, Virginia, possibilities of develonment which have never been realized, but which it seems possible are likely of fulfillment through the growing scarcity of European coal and the inevitable dependence of the world in the future for the greater part of its

coal supplies upon the United States. In our trade with other American re Maury saw advantages even greater than those possible through our mmercial intercourse with Europe and he was never done urging upon the people of the South the wisdom of renerously encouraging American mar Itime development through the estab-lishment of steamship lines to the West Indies, Central and South America, He advocated a ship canal across the American Isthmus and predicted enormously beneficial results to our trade

and shipping to follow,_ Away back in 1858 the Assembly of Virginia incorporated a \$50,000,000 steamship line under the name of the Atlantic Steam Ferry Company, but which failed to carry out its designs because of the sectional differences between the North and South. The scheme involved the immediate con-struction of four ships of the Great countles who grow chicory report that Eastern class, to regularly run between the outlook is good for a big yield this Southern and European ports. Their year.

Boy James Todd, paster of the First tary resources were then clearly pointed out, as well as their usefulness as hurseries for American, scamen who would be ready to their country's call if needed.

No wonder, in these circumstances Mr. Edmonds in his speech made it very clear that the revival of our for eign-going shipping is not a sectional or partisan question, but is a purely industrial, commercial and auxiliary navy question. He said: "Originating,

as the South is already doing, about \$400,000,000 worth of foreign exports a year, shipped almost exclusively in saels that fly the British, German and

other foreign flags, the South may well be deeply concerned in the upbuilding merchant marine because of the nagnitude of its present export trade." This trade he expected would rapidly multiply, and he predicted a cotton crop in the not distant future of 100,-000,000 bales.

It is not surprising to find that both of the great political parties are now vying with each other in their espousal of an American Merchant Marine. That the representative men in both parties have formally and finally rejected the suggestion of "free ships' which means the purchase of British instead of American built ships for our maritime needs—may be taken as an indication of both the conservatism and progressiveness which augurs well for early effective and permanent legislation in behalf of our too long neg lected shipping upon the seas. It is this unanimity of sentiment that is converging upon a demand for such legislation that will have become so insistent and imperative as to compe such legislation at the next session of

FISH AND FISHERIES.

Progress of the Commission's Work Un der Republican Administration.

Nearly forty kinds of food and game ishes now are propagated and distrib uted by the commission. These include vell-known and economically important species as the cod, mackerel flatfish and lobster among salt-water species; the shad, striped bass, Atlantic salmon, quinnat salmon, blue back salmon and steel head trout among the fishes of the coast rivers; and the white fish, lake herring, lake trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, landlocked salmon, grayling, black bass and pike perch among the fishes of the lakes and interior waters generally.

The fish output during the three fiscal years ending with June, 1900, reached the enormous total of over 3, 000,000,000, an amount equal to the -vears' operations. The work in 1899 was double that of 1896, and in 1900 was still larger. Some idea of the extent of the artificial propagation may be obtained from the following table:

Number of fish pla	anted in public	and private
vaters-		
	Fiscal year	Fiscal year
Species.	1898.	1900.*
had	288,062,000	221,078,000
acide salmon		33,480,000
Other sulmon		1,042,562
ake trout		18,798,000
Other trouts,	4,452,650	8,938,140
Whiteush		296,643,000
ike perch	81,153,750	82,000,000
od	202,570,000	259,485,000
latfish	39,337,000	87,205,000
obster	95,234,000-	90,000,000
All others	25,035,650	3,343,563
4 AB 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		·
Total	857,309,546	1,102,017,068

In continuation of its endeavors to wich the food resources of all parts of the country by planting desirable non-indigenous species, the commission has recently introduced from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast the diamondback terrapin, and has made additional hipments of lobsters and oysters to the Western seaboard. In reciprocation there have been planted in the Great Lakes and the rivers of the eastcoast large numbers of quinnat salmon and steelhead trout, which are among the choicest food fishes of the West. steelhead has already been successfully acclimatized in Lake Su-

Our leading fishery product; the oys ter, has received much attention, and ome valuable experimental researches, of far-reaching consequence to oys ter-planters, have been in progress. The commission recently has achieved unprecedented results in the artificial fattening of oysters for market.

M'KINLEY IN NEW YORK.

Eastern Editor Expects Him to Carry State by 300,000 Plurality. To start with I think the re-election of McKinley is as certain as any event can-be that is yet in the future. Of. thought, a condition present, I take it, in the mind of every earnest Repub-The very fixedness of that I lican. The very fixedness of that be-lief is, I am aware, a handicap if I may put it so to the purpose I have in mind of stating the facts about the Presidential situation in this city and State with judicial impartiality.

I have besides my newspaper connections and as an employer of many men who work for a living in various walks of life from factory to office, some other means of getting at the senti-ment of my fellow voters. I have been President of the Union League Cluband of the Oxford Club one a Republican social and the other a purely so-cial organization, both thoroughly repreentative of Brooklyn citizenship in its best estate. I am a member of many other clubs, including the Brooklyn Club, which, while not professedly Democratic, is a home for most of the so-called silk stocking element of that party. If I say that among all the men with whom I come in contact either in a business or social way the feeling in favor of McKinley is stronger now than it was four years ago, I but report the exact truth as it appears to me. This county of Kings forms the borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, and contains about a million and a quarter of population. It is normally Democratic by about 15,000 majority. McKintey carried it in 1806 by 32,253 plurality and the State of New York by 268,325 plurality. The gold Democratic vote in King County was 3.709. If a conservative man like ex-Supreme County Justice Van Wyck, of this county, is nominated for Vice President at Kansas City and the Chleago platform modi fied so as to assure the dropping of the 16 to 1 issue, it may make a difference of 10,000 votes in this county in favor of the Democratic Presidential ticket but not more. In the event of an out-President on a re-affirmed Chicago platform, New York State will, in my udgment, give McKinley over three hundred thousand plurality and Kings County's quota will not fall far short County's quote of 40,000 votes.
- WILLIAM BERRI,

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union

Quite Likely, It will be just like the Democratic leaders and editors to charge that the Oregon voters have a secret alliance with England.

\$100,000,000 SAVED TO THE UNITED STATES.

to Longer at the Mercy of the Welsh Trust Which Was Independent of Our Laws and Contributed Nothing to Our Revenue.

"The manufacture of tin plate in the United States was created by the Mc-Kinley tariff of 1890, the particular section relating to tin and tin plate going into effect on July 1, 1891," said Gen. Dick, secretary of the Republic-

"From that date until the end of 1899 we have produced in this country 1,404,552 tons of an article for which there is a great demand here and which both our late president, Mr. Cleveland, and the Democratic prospective President, Mr. Bryan, declared could never be made in the United States.

"Under the McKinley tariff of 2.2 cents per pound, our tin plate industry thrived. It was permitted to exist under the Wilson bill, with a duty of 1.2 cents per pound, but it would not have lived under the Wilson bill had not manufacturers been enabled to run their plants at a lower cost, partly due to the cheapness of wages, and partly due to the cheapness of raw material, both conditions of cheapness being pro ducts of the Democratic free-trad

"Stimulated again by the Dingley pro tective tariff, the tin plate industry now gives employment to thousands of workers at wages much higher ever than those paid under the McKinley tariff of 1890. Consumers, moreover are buying their tin plate at much low er prices than before the enactment o he McKinley law.

"Immediately preceding the estab-lishment of this industry in 1891, we paid to the Welsh manufacturers almost \$26,000,000 for their tin plate. Our average imports had been at the rate of \$20,000,000 a year. Last year we imported less than \$4,000,000 worth, so that there has been sayed to this country upward of \$100,000,000 at least through the establishment of the tin plate industry.

"Objection is made by our Democrat ic friends to the tin plate industry be cause there has been an advance in its price in the last two years. But this dyance has been less than the average advance of iron and steel articles, and it is fully in harmony with advances in the cost of raw materials, and with the advance in the price of tin plate in Wales.

"Another objection made by the Dem ocrats to the fin plate industry is that it is now controlled by a trust, but they never made any objection to the control of our market by the British tin plate trust before the establishment of our own industry."

"The tin plate trade in Wales is regulated by the manufacturers, and every pound of their product is sold through one selling agent, no matter to what part of the world it may be shipped. There was no getting away from the prices that the tin plate trust wanted to charge. They extorted from us whatever products they saw fit, and the Democratic party fought tooth and nail when the Republicans attempted to divert the profits of this business into our

"Admitting that there is a tin plate quirements should be filled by a trust n this country, rather than by in Wales? The American trust is subject to American laws. It pays Amerian taxes. The British trust is not subject to our laws, and contributes not 1 cent to our system of taxation or rev enue.

"Another reason why, it seems to me, an American tin plate trust is better than a Welsh tin plate trust is because the American institution has mand for building material and for ma chinery. The Welsh tin plate trust buys its building material and machinery in England. Still another, and the most important reason why the American tin plate trust is more plate trust is because the American con cern employes thousands and thou-sands of men here, paying them among the highest rates of wages that are re ceived by any wage earners in this country. The Welsh tin plate trust, on the other hand, employes English la-bor, paying low wages, which are spent The Welsh tin plate trust, on in Wales, whereas the earnings of our workmen are spent right here at home, ereating a demand for the products of our farms and other factories

"Naturally the Democrats do not like anything that even suggests prosperity for their country. Mr. Bryan, their leader, is for free trade, and should be he nominated for and elected to the of fice of President this year, then the American tin plate manufacturers, and the workers in those mills, can rest as sured that every effort will be made by the Democratic party to strike a blow at the American tin plate indus try, which will divert an annual business of at least \$25,000,000 into the pockets of their friends, the English manufacturers and English wage-earn The Movement of Gold

The following statement of the move-ment of gold to and from the United States is interesting: Calendar Tear, Exports. Imports, exports. \$894...\$101,078,680 \$21,350,607 \$80,623,08 \$895...\$104,087,402 \$34,306,302 70,571,010

Cleveland excess of exports, \$151,100,00 90618 \$151,190,062 \$34,276,401 \$34,022,812 \$253,688 16,194,954 158,151,852 141,958,898

McKinley excess of imports, two years \$141,703,300 Difference between the two administrations \$202,002,401 Hanna Hits Hard.

Mr. Hanna makes no pretentions as an orator, but he possesses the happy faculty of presenting facts and logic which nuncture every time they come in contact with a Tillmanism or a Pettigrewism.

In the Wrong Place.
The Hon, Sam Jones goes right ahead talking as if he had a large consignmen of Ohio votes to negotiate. Mr. Iones is simply lingering in the mistaken column.

THE TINPLATE TRADE BLISS AT THE HEAD.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS NAME HIM FOR GOVERNOR.

State Convention at Grand Rapids the Scene of a Lively Contest-Full Ticket Nominated Before Report of Resolutions Committee Is Made.

Governor Aaron T. Biles
Lieutenant Governor O. W. Robinson
Secretary of State. Fred M. Warner
Treasurer Daniel McCoy
Amiltor Perry F. Powers
Attoring General H. M. Oren
Land Commissioner Edward Wildley
Supt. of Public Instruction. Delos Fail
Member Board of Education J. H. Thompson

Grand Rapids Correspondence The Republican State convention met in Grand Rapids Wednesday morning. It was called to order by State Chairman, Dickema at 11 o'clock, D. P. Markey of Port Huron was at once introduced as temporary chairman. In his speech he referred to the national prosperity during the administration of President Mich. referred to the national prosperty during the administration of President McKinley and commended the financial legislation of the Congress just adjourned
as the "crowning giory of the administration." Mr. Markey concluded his address
at 12 o'clock, and after the usual committees were appointed a recess was take. at 12 o'clock, and after the usual committees were appointed a recess was taken until 2 p. m. Upon reassembling the only committee that was really to committee the committee that was really to committee that was really to committee the committee that was really to committee the committee that was really to committee that was really to committee the committee that was really to committee the committee that was really to committee the committee that

that was ready to report was that upon order of business. It furnished a surprise

order of business. It furnished a surprise by placing the nominations first and the resolutions hast. The report of the committee on credentials was adopted, seating the Sterns delegation from Washtenaw County and the Ferry delegation from Livingston County.

In order to expedite matters the convention voted to do away with seconding speeches. The names of Messés. Ferry, O'Donnell, Campbell, Bliss, Stearns and Osborne were then placed before the convention. On-the first ballot Mr. Bliss led with 250 votes. Mr. Ferry had 251, Mr. Stearns 215, Mr. Osborne 61, Mr. O'Donnell 42 and Mr. Campbell 13. On the six succeeding ballots Mr. Ferry made small succeeding ballots Mr. Ferry made smal but steady gains, passing Mr. Bliss on the fourth. Messrs, Bliss and Stearns the fourth. Messrs, Bliss and Stearns just about held their own, while some of the votes cast originally for Messrs, Osborne and O'Donnell went to swell those of the three leaders. The Stearns forces made the most dogged fight of any against the prospect of the alleged combine constitution in the constitution of the stearns forces. bine opposing them, holding their ranks intact until the eighth ballot, when they dropped from 210 to 200. This announce-

dropped from 210 to 200. This announcement was received with frantic cheering by both the Bliss and Ferry delegations. On the unith ballot Mr. Ferry gained four more votes, while Mr. Stearns lost another eight. The Bliss strength remained the same. Mr. Stearns recovered all but four of highest reviews the world. all but four of his lost votes on the tentl ballot, and it became apparent that the convention was in deadlock. As the pros pect of an all-night session began to loom up before them the delegates relaxed their determination to fight it out, and a motion to adjouen to 10 o'clock Thursday

motion to adjourn to 10 o'clock Thursday morning was carried.

The platform, as prepared by the proper committee, declares for the principle of equal taxation. It condemns the corruption of State officials in the recent military scandals, and demands the vigorous prosecution and punishment of all the guilty. The repeal of the Michigan Central Railroad's special charter is demanded. On national issues the Phila manded. On national issues the Phila delphia platform is cordially indorsed and support is pledged to the ticket ther nominated. Sympathy is extended toward nominated. Sympathy is extended toward the Boers, and hopes for an early and knows of the administration in the problems arising from the Spanish war and the action of Congress upon the currency

and insular government questions are strongly commended. When the convention reassembled at 10 o'clock Thursday morning the galleric were packed to the doors with an excited throng. The leaders of the different force throng. The leaders of the different forces were each as confident of the outcome as they had been on adjourning the night before, and the spectators expected an even more bitter battle than they had wincessed then. They were not disappointed

pointed. Seven more ballots were taken before seven more bullots were taken herore the noon recess, and when the results had been recorded one man at least acknowledged that he was beaten. He was Dexter M. Ferry of Detroit.

The first ballot of the morning stood.
Ferry 283; Bilse, 279; Stearne, 202; Ostore 283; Bilse, 279; Stearne, 293; Bilse, 279; Stearne, 202; Ostore 283; Bilse, 279; Stearne, 293; Bilse, 279; Bilse, 27

283; Bliss, 279; Stearns, 202; Os. 35; O'Donnell, 28, and Campbell, The succeeding ones showed steady losses for Ferry and equally steady gain for Bliss, the seventeenth count being Ferry, 249; Bliss, 299; Stearns, 191 O'Donnell, 63; Osborne, 26, and Camp The gains of James O'Donnell of Jack

son gave the Wayne men an inspiration At the noon recess they proposed to the Stearns workers to combine upon the Jackson man and nominate him on the eaxt ballot. The Stearns people declined and the Wayne delegation decided to go it alone. The word was passed to attempt a steamped for O'Donvell and it leaked. a stampede for O'Donnell, and it looked for a time as if the move would be suc-cessful. But an unlucky break came, Montealm switching to Bliss instead of to O'Donnell. The Wayne men decided to stick to Ferry. The eighteenth ballot stood: Bliss, 329; O'Donnell, 194; Stearns, 181; Ferry, 96; Osborne, 31; Campbell, 13. The next ballot was the fatal one. The long-expected stampede had come and no name was heard but that of Bliss. He was nominated before the call was half completed. The convention finished its work at sunset. When the gavel fell upon the closing scene, not over one-fourth of the for a time as if the move would be suc

closing scene, not over one-fourth of the delegates remained in their seats. soon as the nominations for the principal soon as the nominations for the principal offices were completed a motion to consider the report of the committee on resolutions at once was put and carried. The report was adopted as presented by the committee without a dissenting voice.

Encalyptus Groves. The reclaiming of unwholesome dis-tricts in Palestine is being attempted

y the planting of in groves; in one place there are three quarters of a million trees Profitable Methods.

Instead of paying interest on depos its, banking firms in the Philippines charge interest for keeping money left with them. What an awakening awaits

It may not be generally known, or

"Bobby" and "Pecler"

perhaps the fact is forgotten that the rickinimes of English policemen, "Boly-by" and "Peeler" found their origin in the name of the great Sir Robert Rect. He took special interest in the London police force, and had a law passed in Parliament for their benefit These English bits of slang are equivalent to the New York term "cops," coppers," which, strange to say, come from a Yiddish word, "to cop," or to



The second installment of Michigan's

The second metalliment of Michigan's claims against the Government for expenses incurred and expenditures made in the preparation of troops for the Spunish war is now in the hands of the Governor, who has undoubtedly presented it in Washington before this time. The world convolute the desire has a constant of convolute the desire has the second of the convolute the desire has the second of t of compiling the data for the claims has covered a space of ten weeks and a large force of clerks and stenographers has been employed. The first claim presentneen employed. The first claim present-ed was made last full by Gen. White. It amounted to \$63,000; and \$43,000 of it was not allowed for the probable reason, that White sent to Washington a wrong copy of the Michigan law which provides as to the rate of pay of soldiers. This error has been rectified and the amount will likely be recommended to Congress; for favorable action. Among the items in the present statement are those for clothing and other material sold by White to the Henderson-Ames Co. of Kalamazoo, amounting to \$55,887.83, which mounts is greated to the Halds Steeper. zoo, amounting to \$58,387.33, which amount is credited to the United States. This second installment of the war This second installment of the war claims arguints to \$833,000. The following statement was presented by Maj. Stone-for the purpose of showing what disposition has been and will be made of the entire claim:

Less value of property on hand after the war, and less errors, clerical mistakes and expenses not prop-crly chargeable to the United States

Amount of second installment of \$333,000 The list of items of expense runs from The list of items of expense runs from \$204,000 for clothing, ordnance stores, equipage and quartermaster's stores, to \$65 for postage. It totals \$332,716.02. Under the law as interpreted by the auditor of the War Department, Maj. Stone estimates that about one-third of the amount will be refused payment by the Cotton ment.

The Supreme Court has sustained the right of the new State tax commissioners

Government.

to review the assessment in cities and townships, making additions thereto. The constitutionality of the law was assailed on the ground that the law was an interon the ground that the law was an inter-ference with the rights of local self-gov-erament guaranteed by the constitution, and that the power to make assessments was reposed solely in the supervisors of townships. The assessors of Grand Rapids refused to permit the commissioners to review the rolls of that city, where a to review the rolls of that city, where a large amount of property had been omitted from assessment, and the Supreme Court has granted a mandamus compelling, the assessors to permit the State tax commissioners to make the additions. The decision will give the commission power to enforce the tax laws of the State. which have long been indifferently forced. One hundred million do forced. One hundred million dollars worth of property that had never been assessed at all was discovered by the commission, and the court's decision gives it the power to place this property, on the rolls. On every point raised the court decided in favor of the commission, court accused in third of the commission, the principal point being that the Legislature had the power to regulate the making of assessments in townships without trespassing on the rights of municipalities to goven themselves.

..... The Supreme Court has permitted the Wabash Railroad Co. to amend its answer to the petition of Chase S. Oshorn for a mandamus to compet the company to sell tickets at the rate of two and oneto sent tickets at the rate or two and one-half cents per mile over its lines in the State. The motion to amend was oppos-ed by the Attorney General on the ground, that the motion practically provided for a rehearing. The company was defeated upon the previous hearing, this court hav-ing directed a mandamus to issue. The question upon which the case will now be lieard concerns the interstate earnings of the claimed was included by Railroad Commissioner Osborn in his computation of the carnings of the road.

Chairman Milo D. Campliell of the State tax commission says that 530 out of 1,210 townships in the State report an increase of \$42,315,157 on personal propincrease of \$42,315,157 on personal property assessment and twenty-six of the eighty-three cities in the State report an increase on personal property assessment amounting to \$44,828,916. The increase of real estate assessments in the same towns and cities above mentioned is \$07,-729,546, or a total increase on both per-sonal and real property of \$154,873,619:

Deputy Attorney General Chase has been investigating the claims of the State for the support of persons confined in the for the support of persons commed in the Adrian insane asylum, at State expense. In one case the State will recover about \$1,400 belonging to an immate who has been supported for some time at State expense. In the other case, the patient receives a pension of \$12 a month, which vill probably be turned over to the State herenfter.

- Holders of the war loan bonds of the littate are not falling over themselves to realize on their securities, notwithstanding the rate of interest on the bonds is rery low. The State board of find commissioners has advertised to retire all bonds, but very few have been offered for redemition.

-:--:-The letters sent out by Brig. Gen. Tyr-rell to the companies comprising the three regiments and independent battal-lon of the Michigan National Guard, remesting an expression of uninion-from questing an expression of opinion rom-the men as to their willingness to wait a reasonable length of time for their per diem rather than forego the encampment, have met with a very general response. The sentimentels enthusiastically in favor of Gen. Tyrrell's idea. There is no question as to the unanimity of the sentiment that the camp is really more of a neces sity this year than ever.

Brief State Happenings.

Eightning struck four times within a space of sixty feet in a recent storm that passed over Calhoun County.

At Ironwood live stock are allowed to run at large and use the public streets-for pasturing grounds, and as a result of this system a little child lost its life. It was ideked by a horse while walking along the sidewalk and killed.

Gilbert Gould, a Cass County farmer, has plowed up his wheat and sowed the ground to tobacco. He says he cannot depend on wheat as a staple crop any more, and thinks tobacco is the coming crop to take its place in this climate.

1.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS



Republican National Ticket

WM. McKINLEY, of Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N. Y

Republican State Ticket.

For Congressman, 10th Dist. R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

For Governor:

AARON T. BLISS, of Saginaw County. For Lieut. Governor: O. W. ROBINSON, of Houghton. For Secretary of State: FRED WARNER of Oakland. For Treasurer: DANIEL McCoy, of Kent. For Auditor General: PERRE F. POWERS, of Wexford. For Com, of Land Office: E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen. For Attorney General: HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa: For Sup. Public Instructions DELOS FALL, of Calhoun.

If the people of the country are against expansion how is it, that no body can be found to run for Pres ident on an anti-expansion policy platform?

For Member St. Poard of Education

J. H. Thonrson, of Osceola.

Wonder how Bill Judson feels nov and if he will attempt to carry out his threats towards his subordinates. He had better not, for many of them have friends who recognize the press ure brought to hear on them, and will help them out. -

sentiment in favor of building up people, and assuring all by the extrade, so leveloued at their national have a clean, honest and economic overs in every line of industry, make it difficult, if not impossible, leadership. for them to favor foreign built rathre than American built ships in their platform pledges.

Labor's leaders will have a keen eye upon the coming Democratic national convention, in order to see well be proud, and the people of whether their fondness for British Michigan are to be congratulated as built ships for the upbuilding of A- well as he. merican shipping in the foreign trade will persuade them to favor the free registry of foreign (Chiefly British) ships.

Approximate expenditures on ac count of our war with Spain, daring the years 1898 and 1900 inclusive,

count of our war with Spain, during the years 1893 and 1900 inclusive, amounted to \$372,000,000. Taking this sum out of the total expenditions of the expendition of case, yet it would have failed had it and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not been for the decisive testimony when not completely cured is robbed. of the pastor of the church, the Rev. of all itr terrors by this great rem-Mr. Gibson, who professed to have edy. seen one of the women entering the Emanual church with Durant on The fact that the American posses the afternoon of her disap carance, sions in the East and the open door after which she was never seen alive. policy advocated by this country pre-During a long imprisonment of three sent a new market for Southern cotyears, up to the moment when the ton, is responsible for much of the exdrop fell, Durant protested his inno- pansion sentiment in that quarter, cence, and many who came in con- while it would not be a suprise to tact with him believed him. A few many were the south to veer about days ago the Rev. Mr. Gibson the and openly champion Protection. principal witness against Durant be- That day may be far aff, but in the ing about to die confessed, that he light of present possibilities there is Minnie Williams under the precise come. Grand Rapids Herald. circumstances which the theory of circumstances which the theory of the prosecution made out against Durant. It was probably because the perfidy of his pastor, of which he alone knew, that Durant abondoned Liver are out of order. But such the Protestant faith and received the final consolations of religion from a Catholic priest. Ending with the Gibson confession, the Durant sures perfect health and great energies one of the Sadest for the

nua's of crune.

The Concention and the Cicket.

Never in the history of Michigan ias there been such a convention as ictivity than was ever known. Every form of political tactics was resorted to; in places money was used to an extent that savored of bribery and orruption, and disgraced the state, but from out the dirt and fith of modern politics the wisdom and patriotism of the G. O. P is again extravigance may have existed dur-demonstrated, and a clean ticket is the formative period last year, there evolved which needs no defense, and which will sweep the state in November with more than an old time republican majority. The fight for the gubernatorial nomination was a battle Royal from start to finish, between six of the most prominent men of the state, personally clean and unobjectionable, but representing different factions in the party. D. M. Ferry, of Detroit, a broad

liberal, cultured and experienced gentleman and politician, was the representative of the extreme federal ving, which was opposed in some localities and his location by others. Justus N. Stearns, the present ef-

ficient Secretary of State, on the other hand, was supposed to represent the "Pingree Push," and though personally admired and respected, this fact alone would cause his de-

James O'Donnell, of Jackson, the inccessful newspaper man and genial gentleman, the clean statesman in state and national halls. whose garments was never tainted by the smoke even of uncleaness, and with undoubted personal following, second to none, was thought to be the heir to the succession of the Ferry force. should be fail.

Then came Chase S. Osborne, of he U. P., square and manly, and Milo B. Campbell, of Branch, president of the tax commission, than whom the state had never more efficient or more faithful officers than these, in the places where they had been called.

If Stearns failed it was thought the choice of his followers would go to one of these. But between these opposing elements there stood a stalwart man, as citizen and soldier, as a republican statesmen the peer of party as a whole, and no faction, of that kind in all parts of the world. standing upon the republican platform, as made by the party, advocat The Democrats will find a strong ing the principles demanded by the convention at Kansas City as to business administration under his

> Opposed by boodlers, place seekers and every dishonorable element that had found place within our ranks, in sore addition to the honorable opposition of his five grand opponents, his was a victory of which an emporer might

> > The List Of Wounded

who have been healed by Banner Salve, is very large. wounds or sores and leaves no scar Take no substitute.

19 N neteen .-- 19.

murdered Blanche Dumont and some reason to believe that it will

case is one of the saddest in the gy. only 25c at L., Fournier's Drng

No Extravagance in Cuba. .

An examination by expert account ints of the treasurer's office at. Havbeen found to be without foundation Large salaries are not paid in Cuba and the highest salaries are paid to Cubans. This inspection was made by Inspector General Rolte and by experts brought from New York by General Wood for the purpose. The investigation shows that whatever the formative period last year, there is certainly none now. This is shown by the large surplus now on hand. amounting to over \$220,000. This year the island income has increased \$10,000 a month. However the reforms instituted by General Wood have increased the expenditures of his regime over that of the former by \$300,000. Over \$1,000,000 has been spent in settling debts accruing from the previous year, the largest items being the payment of \$350,000 to reimburse the quartermaster's district and the payment of deficits of all the island's municipalities. When these amounts are added to over \$200,000 paid for school furniture, the account shows that there must be economy somewhere, because the present surplus is the largest in the islands history, The largest salaries paid are \$250 a month, which is less than a Cuban engineer gets on the sugar plantation, so the talk of the pay ment of large salaries is utterly with out foundation .- G.R. Herald,

Cured Bronhial Trouble.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronchial trouble and years with bronchial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines with-out relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured

Every state heard from tells of the plentifulness of labor and the scarcity of laborers. Alabama is one of the latest to put in its claim to be counted in with the rest of the country in its march of prosperity President Merrill of the Mobile, Jack son and Kansas City Rallway. Com pany says: "There seem to be no idle men in Alabama; if there are it is be cause they are to lazy to work, and any man, representing the people and you will, I regret to say, find some of that kind if all parts of the world.

Protection times are bad times for is now prepared to rouder final account those who can work and won't.

They get shown up. The complaint of "no work" won't go in the face of the universal demand for more laborated in every line of industry.

They get shown up. The complaint of "no work" won't go in the face of the universal demand for more laborated in every line of industry. American shipping in the foreign amples of his own life that we should the universal demand for more lab-

> Any advertised dealer is author ized to guarantee Banner Salve for tet ter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds burns ulcers, and any open or old

girl can pay for her education while It heals all studying. Colleges and universities make most generous provision for young women and young men who are without money, but who have brains and energy. So no ant worthy

Woman's Rights. Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just be cause their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kickey Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women.

NEW DEPARTURE

ONE MONTH FREE. has there been such a convention as was held at Grand Rapids, last week by the Republicans of the state. For last year has been completed and the state more than two months the preliminary 19th was progressing with more than two properties of extravagance in the sick an opportunity to consult him here found to be without foundation. sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. The doctor has so much faith in the experience he has had in treating chronic diseases that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free. Also frick surgical operations to All those that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free. Also frick surgical operations to All that he asks in return is that every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and deformities treated. No man in this State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRI, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio; was 15 years in general practice; after that lectured as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homeopathic Medical College for 2 years; was 3 years Superintendent of Alma and Ypsilanti Sanitariums. This experience, combined with many years' study in the best hospitals in the country, and examining and treating thousands of chronic cases, has prepared him to cure when the general practitioner fails. Have you been sick ing thousands of chronic cases, has prepared him to cure when the general practitioner fails. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Call and see us, we will tell you whether we can cure you or not. If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what relief we can give you.

The Remember, one month will be absolutely free—medicines, surgical operations, and the benefit of all our skill to all who are too poor to pay. Our methods of treatment is all that is known by all the schools, with the aid

Our methods of treatment is all that is known by all the schools, with the aid of electricity that most wonderful of all agents in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system. Go early, as my office is always crowded.

N. B. Cancers, Thuors, Blood and Skin Diseases cured by a new system. Plea cured in from 5 to 30 days without the kuife. Female and private diseases of all forms treated successfully. Many patients that cannot be treated at home can be cared at our Sanitarium, which is in charge of the best of medical skill, under the doctor's direction. Terms for board and treatment the lowest of any sanitarium or hospital in the United States.

Remember, we grive a written guar-

Remember, we give a written guarantee to cure every case of PILES and RUPTURE. Also, we have a lying-in hospital department in our Sanitarum. Send for Journal.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Grayling House Thursday, July 19th, from 7.00 a. m. to

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN SS.

County of Unawford. Ss.

AT A SESSION of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in said County, on Saturday the twenty third day of June. In the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

Present, JUHN J. C OVENTRY.

JUDGE OF PROBATE In the matter of the estate of William W. Slierman, deceased, Benjamin F Sherman, Administrator of said estate, omes into court and represents that he

ested in said estate are-required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. burns alcers, and any open or old sold account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Benjamin F. Sherman, administrator, give notice to the persons interested in said estate. of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the August Ladles' Home Journal, "How a Girl Can Work Her Way Through College."—There are almost innumerable methods by which a girl can pay for her education while

Mortgage Sale,

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date of the 27th day of October 1898, and executed by William H. Steven

) West. Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900. PHILLIP MOSHIER O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee, ju14-18

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Adverse, w. AYER & SON. our authorized agents

Wholesale Prices



to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotest prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear We constantly carry in stock all

o Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, MONTCOMERY WARD & CO.,
Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

Michigan Av. & Madlson Rt., Chicago.

利果等以供来要求的的的的的。

在的各类的各类的各类的各类的

紫紫仍紫紫

WE BUY THE FARMERS

Grain. Potatoes

≒And other≠

Farm

Products

*≓ FOR **

Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear -AND-

Salling, Hanson &

Garland Stoves.

Company, Grayling, - Michigan

予格報等業務等系統統系統統係業務等等

For Thursday

Friday -

150 Pairs

₩₩OF

Ladies' Shoes!

Regular price running from \$1.50 to \$3.00. We will close out same for \$1.19.

Come early and get first choice!

TRYOUR "Apple Blossom Shoes"! They are winners.

R. MEYERS,

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House, GRAYLING, Mich.



A solver of a high graid floor pump. Your money all back if you are not your perfectly gatheful.

CHEAP WHEELS, We do not, manufacther the clean department of the control of the control

SEND YOUR ORDER ND YOUR URBER he withdrawn very soon, 187 Give mame of this paper.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Obloago, M. H. H. JAMIES & SON, Proprietors Bates and Laked Ste., Detroit, Mich.

Fig. Creat Breeg w Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

彩彩

06**0**

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

Sold by all druggists 258 50cts . १४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४-१४

COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING. MICH,.
Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Call and examine Goods and Pr es before buying elsewhere.

PAINTS, &c., &c.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex o Opera House

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in said mortgage. Charles Demler and Wealthy E. Demler, his wife, are the mortgagors, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgages. The mortgage bears date November 21; 1898; was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, on November 30th, 1898, in liber D of mortgages, page 607. On December 13 1898 said mortgage was assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Elnora F. Haspef; said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Crawford county on September 28, 1899 in liber D of mortgages on page 608; on September 20, 1899 said mortgage was assigned by Elnora F. Haspet to the Commercial Saving's Bank Company, a corperation organized under the laws of the state of Ohio, and said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Crawford on September 28, 1899, in liber D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgage does now declare the principal sum as now

28, 1899, in liber D of mortgages on page .608. The assignee of the mortgage does now declare the principal sum as now due, and there is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents. The mortgaged premises are situate in the township of South Branch. Crawford county, Michigan and described as follows: The south one-half of the north-west fractional quarter of section-thirty, in town twenty-five north of range one west. This land will be sold at public anction at the front door to the court house in the village of Grayling. Crawford county, Michigan, on the 4th day of August, 1900 at ten oclock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount dae, on and the said mortgage contains.

forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and an attorney fee provided by law. Dated, May 7, 1900. law. Dated, May 7, 1900. COMMERCIAL SAVING'S BANK COMPANY, JOSEPH PATTERSO Attorney for Assignee, may10-13w

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

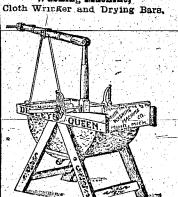
"The Niangra Falls Route"

Y. GRAYLING. AB. AT MACLINAW Express, 4.40 rm. Exp. 3.10 a. u. ht. 9.30 a. u. ation Ar. 12.00 m. lackinaw Express, argnette Exp ay Freight. 7,15 P M 7.00 A M 6.00 P M 3.50 P M GOING SOUTH

AR. AT BAY CITY 2 10 P. M. 12.24 A. M. 5.25 'A.M. etroit Express, Y. Express' LEWISTON BRANCH.

630 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 PM O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD,
Local Agent

Dilley Queen



Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles,

Sunlight Gas Generators".

For Lighting Hotels, Public'Buildings and private

Residences. The above gords are the best and itest improved on the market. Tesimonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.. FREDERIC, MICH.

The Best Hotel in Detroit

LOCAL ITEMS

See Dave Picket and his coous tought, at the Opera House.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints, Oits and Varaishes at A. Kraus'.

S. Hempstead went to Fliat last reek, resurning Tuesday

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Grescent Bioycles.

Salling, Hanson & Co. For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

Headquarters for fishing tackle a Fournier's Drug Store.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Pros. Att'y, Ostrander of Atlanta was in town Monday on legal busicass. His little girl came with him

R. P. Forbes has sold his residence to John Everett. We expect he will build unother.

Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Gladys Peck has gone to Isa belt County, for a visit with her

If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus. Advertised Letters-Stanislow Wi-Eucky, Mrs. Geneviere Woodruff, Mrs.

Hattie Cook. ___ FOR SALE - The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one

olock north of the school house BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. W. Fairbotham, July 1st, a daughter; twelve

Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, had to put in a couple days at the conven-

It will pay you to see our new line of fishing tackle before buying. Fourniers Drug Store.

The tarns of the past week, though immense value to this section.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Ed. Hempstead is home from Wisconsin. They all come back to the best town in Michigan.

Oliver, . Wlard, Greenville, Bement Plaws, Harrows and Cultivators for sale by A. Kraus.

FREE-Illuminated Bible containing 600 pictures. Address The Econ. omy Printing Co., Onsted, Mich.

Sheriff Geo. F. Owen and C. A. Ingerson were in attendance at the joyed the excitement.

Invest a few dollars in fertilizer and see the result. Phosphate and Potato Grower at Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will have a bus iness meeting at the home of Mrs Niles, on Friday of this week.

C. B. Johnson of Maple Forest was in town Saturday, happy over the result of the Republican State Con-

Wagons have advanced in price, but we have received another carload and CAN DIVIDE THE ADVANCE ON Robinson, Jessie Owen. THAT ACCOUNT.

Albert Kraus has just received a Prayer Meeting Com. F. O. Peck full line of fishing tackle which he Cora Wight, Mary Miller. sells at reasonable prices. The only tackle that catches the fish. .

John Hanna came un from Toledo. where he is now living, last Friday, for a visit with his father and mother, in Beaver Creek.

In the case of the People vs. Chas. Ginnebough, for assault and battery, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, as he evidently acted in self defense.

of the best Sewing Machines in the ding march in an excellent manner. market. Machines guaranteed. Call The bride was dressed in a rich and examine machines, and get gown of white silk. The presents

Mrs. J. C. Hanson will leave today for Logansport, Indiana, for a visit, with relatives, and to see the baby, as well as recuperate from her long attack of rheumatism.

J. Wesley Doty, of Hudson, ar-J. Wesley Doty, of Hudson, ar-rived here, last Thursday, and will feave to-day on a wedding trip to play the "Devil" act in the AVA-Millbrook and Milwaukee, and will ANCHE office, learning the "Art return about August Ista-Lewiston

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Sorenment of Machine Needles.

> Miss Marcia Kendrick came home Saturday, having closed her spring

The repair and renovation of the rayling House makes everything there "neat as a new pin," and are ippreclated by its patrons.

Miss Laura Simpson closed her chool in Beaver Creek, last Tuesday, and is receiving fine commendation for her work by the citizens o that district.

John Mahouey was drunk on the railroad track, and Sheriff Owen took him in out of danger, and Justice McElroy said five dollars or five days. He rests with the sheriff.

The Republican State Press assocition will hold its midsummer meet. ing in Charlevolk, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 10 and 11 closing with a banquet, tendered by the citzeus, 26 "The Inn" Wednesday eve

Last week, the barns of A.C. Wil ox, two miles north of town, were lestroved by fire, together with a wagon and harness and a large amount of farm implements and lumbering outfit. Loss probably \$500. No insurance.

The Michigan Central has equipped all trains on the Bay City and Mackinaw division with new parlor and sleeping cars. The sleepers or the Mackinaw night run are 16-sec tion cars; being the largest in service on the road.

The only and original Dave Picket and his coons will appear for one night only. They have given excelent satisfaction where ever they have played, and should be liberally patronised. If you want two hours of good hearty laughs, come and see them. They gurrantee to cure all ases of the blues,

Last week in a case brought from decided that the tax commission law and the example would be perfect." was constitutional and that the Comnission has a right to review the assesment rolls, after the board of requence the valuation of Grand Rap-

The heavy rain yesterday morning, interfering with haying, will be of early train for Roscommon, with the band. The wetness interfered somewhat with the programme, but there was a heap of fun, and the majority were glad they went.

The schools in the Sherman, Vallad and Cobb districts, in Maple Forest, closed last Friday, with a joint pic nic in Bates' grove. A fine program was rendered, of music and recitation, and a most enjoyable day spent by the large crowd assembled, dampened a little by a young cyclone of hail, wind and rain, which came while they were at the table. Several trees were blown down in close proximity to the crowd, one limb giving Mr. Bates the big head on one State Convention, last week and en-side, and another smashing a couple of wheels belonging to the teachers. yet all report a successful closing of unusually successfull terms of school,

The following are Christian Encayor officers and Committees for the ensuing year:

President-W. B Covert.

Yice President—F. O. Peck.
Secretary—Allie Wills.
Cor. Secretary—May Blaushan.
Treasurer—Hattle Blaushan.
Music Committee Mary Miller,
Dara Forbush. May Holbrook, Maria Kendrick and Ruth Atkins.

Missionary Com. — Josie Russell, Nellie Cole. Neilte Cole.

Temperance Com.—May Blanshan,
Alice Burt, Hattie Blanshan
Social Com.—Cora Wight, Lillian

Lookout Com.—G. L. Guichard, F. O. Peck, May Blanshan.

Prin. E. M. Hutchinson, of the Lewiston schools, and Miss Marie Mantz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mantz were united in marriage at the home of the brides parents, Wednesday evening. Rev. Vaughn performed the ceremony in the presence of about 150 invited guests, ters, the wonderful stough and Livelence of about 150 invited guests, and he suffered the ceremony in the presence of about 150 invited guests, the wonderful stough and Livelence of about 150 invited guests, and the suffered the ceremony in the presence of about 150 invited guests, and the suffered the ceremony in the presence of about 150 invited guests, and the suffered the ceremony in the presence of about 150 invited guests, and the suffered tonservation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexing ton Ky, when they saw he was turn ing yellow. His skin slowly changed the ceremony in the presence of the ceremony in the presence of about 150 invited guests, and the suffered terming yellow. His skin slowly changed the yellow yellow. His skin slowly changed the yellow yellow. His skin slowly changed the yellow yel bride, acted as the best man, and Miss Lizzle Mantz, cousin of the all Stomach Liver and Kidney troub-bride, acted as bridesmaid. Miss les. Only 50c. Sold by L. Fournier J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale Frances Kneeland played the wed druggist. atives. The young couple have a fter this date. host of friends who wish them a long Dated, June 2

Paints!

If you want to paint your son's, He also keeps a good assort house this summer, use the Shorwin Williams Paint. Why not use the best paint? It only cost you a few cents more than term of school. She was accompanied poor paint, and it will give you by Miss Eme McLarty, who has been satisfaction. Nothing is botter teaching in the adjoining district than Shorwin Williams Paint. Sold by S. H. & Co.

Muresco!

We are headquarters for Muresco. The painters claim this is the best wall finish, so it must be so. Try a package! Salling, Hanson & Co.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic electors of Grayling township are requested to meet in caucus at the town hall on Friday the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County convention to be held on-the 14 and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. By order of com-

CHARLES, O. McCULLOCH,

When a man is through his days work and is slitting down resting at home he cannot read the advertisements on the fence, and the hand bills and circulars that were left on on the norch were blown away or de stroyed He calls for the paper and there he finds the merchant's announcement, and with nothing to bother him he reads it.

A dear old lady living in Long Rapids was asked what cosmetic sh used, to produce such a lovely complexion; and this is her answer: " use for my line truth, for my voice prayer, for my eyes pity, for my ness, and for my heart love. - What a lovely complexion we would all have if we would use the same and how much brighter and happier we could all live and we can all get it at our own homes .- If we lived as she Grand Rapids, the Supreme Court does, we would all scarn duplicity

The Century Co. announces the discovery of a new romantic novelist view hal equalized, and in conse- in a young New Yorker, Miss Bertha ids has been raised by the Commission The Century's leading piece of fiction for the next, beginning in the August number. It is described as a dampened the ardor of those who in- dramatic romance of love and adventended to celebrate, but could not ture, and is entitled "The Helmet of entirely change their plans, and a Navarre." The scene is Paris during large number of our citizens took the the siege by Henry of Navarre, and the action occupies but four days of the week preceeding the Sunday when Heary entered the city to give his adhesion to the catholic church and accept its ecclesiastical ritesthe occasion of his saying that Paris was worth a mass.

Was It A Miracle?

"The marvellous cure of Mrs. Rena I. Stout of Consumption has created ntense excitement in Cammack Ind." writes Marion Stuart, a leading dringgist of Muncle Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cope all Throat, Chest and Lung di-seases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

Michigan is a big state. Every day according to statistics compiled by and 55 persons get married. While this is going on, 130 bables are born The greatest mortality of the year is cenerally in the month of April, and the least in the month of June. The most popular month for marriage els November, and there are more babies born in September than in any other mouth. The lowest marriage rate state for many years was in 1897, and

White Man Turned Yellow.

Whereas my wife, Alice Mongeau, were numerous and costly, and in has left my bed and board without cluded many sent from friends with- just cause or provocation, this is to

Dated, June 23d., 1900. Jun284w SOLOMON MONGEAU.

It Saved His L. g.

A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga suffered for six mouths with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes-that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ul-cers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. On-ly 25 cts. Sold by L. Fournier drug-

Notico.

Parties having young cattle can

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Relo! Relo!

s this Claggett & Blair? Yes! Well! Will you please send ment. ty pounds of McArthurs' Patent Flour and one pound of your twenty-five cent Coffee Ja-V-Blend, two pounds of your Apex Lard and one pound of your fifty cent-Black Cross Tea, twenty-five cents worth of Atlas Soap, one sack salt, twenty pounds of Granulated Sugar, one bottle of Sunny-Side Ketchup, one bottle, India Relish and two packages of that new stuff. I guess you call it Bromangelon and one pound of that nice cheese like you sold me the other day and some crakers, Rolled Oats, Cream of Wheat and I forget, I want a good Broom and a bushel of Potatoes, Oh Yes! and I want a Tub and a Clothes Basket and two pounds of nice Butter like you sent me before and two dozen large size Eggs and some green stuff. Send it up right away and send bill.

MRS. WIDE AWAKE,

Remember the place, at

CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S.

DISINFECTANTS.

We have just received a full supply of Disinfectants, such as Chlorido of Lime, Copperas, Formaldehyde, Sulphur, Carbolic Acid, etc. To make use of them to disinfect your surroundings is to prevent contagious diseases and their spreading. For sale at

LUCIEN FOURNIER'S,

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel. GULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray

Office Over Alexander's law office, Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Mortgage Sale.

ny 3rd, 1980. Standard Savings and Loan Absociation. Mortgage

Scientific American.

GRAYLING,

C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST,

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRÍAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office. O. PALMER.

Democratic County Convention.

On Saturday, July 14th. at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Democrats of Crawford county will meet ling the 10th of each month, rein convention at the Court House in maining for three days. Office with the willow of Gravling, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state, congressional, senatorial and representative conventions and for the transaction of such other business as

may properly come before them. The several townships will be entitled to delegates as follows: Beaver according to the population of the Creek, dve; South Branch, four; Grayling, eighteen. By Order of Committee.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, CHMN. JOHN F. HUM, Sec.

FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the coszlest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

If you want a big Potato Crop,

Two years of unprecedented suc Squash Bugs, Pumpkin Bugs, Rose Bugs, Curraut Worms, Cabbage Worms, etc. It will kill all kinds of and a ready market for them by ap Worms, etc. It will kill all kinds of plying to us. We will pay highest kreeping things that eat the leaves For particulars call on

JOSEPH'S CASH STORE,

Prices the lowest!

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Special Sale

Shoes, Dry Goods,

AND CLOTHING!

low prices, and solicit your patronage for this Special Sale!

For a limited time only we offer a new line of goods at very

Come to our store and look our line and prices over, and be convinced that it is the place where you get the best values for

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Prices the lowest

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

*#THE BIG#

One Price For All Store



We have assorted up every line in our big store

For the 4th of July Trade,

and we are enabled better than ever to suit your wants.

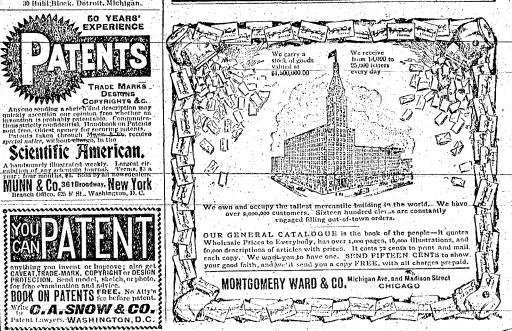
Our shoe line in Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' is stronger than ever, both in style and wearing qualities We handle the following celebrated lines.

Sely, Shwab & Co.'s, C. M. Hendersen's and Rindge, Kalmbach, Logie & Co.'s shoes. Each respective line is the best money can buy, and therefore will give good results, namely, will wear the longest.

We have received a new line of Mens', Boys', and Childrens' clothing. They are up to date and at right prices. We will show a new line of Ladies' fine Shirt Waists

Respectfully Yours

this week. Wait for them.



THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.



been as the sponsor for China, Japan and Corea as nations. The United States was the first nation to make treaty with China by which that coun-try recognized the principles of international law, and it was followed promptiy by other nations: An American nav al officer secured the first commercia treaty with Japan, forced the Shogui to admit foreigners to trade, and incidentally brought about the overthrow of usurper and the establishment of the present liberal government in control. Oorea's first trenty was with the United States, as was that of the king of the Loo Choo Isles. The United States in 1894 made the first treaty with Japan that treated the Mikado's empire as a civilized nation. Within the last year this country secured the adoption of an agreement for the open door in China by the powers. Some of the most ingenerals, admirals and diplomats in the service of the Asiatic pow ers have been Americans. It is on ac count of these facts that when the pres ent trouble arose the suggestion made in many foreign countries that the United States should settle the cri-sis in China and also because of the known disinterestedness of the United States, which has allowed other powers to room the territorial advantages that have followed its action. So, too, the Chinese minister was not without reason for his suggestion that the Monroe doctrine be applied to China.

First Lesson. The first remerience of the Chinese

what similar state of affairs to that in the Mediterranean, where the United States suppressed the Barbary pirates, been levying tribut on the ships of the great nations without himdrance. Chinese waters were also in-fested with pirates, against whom the Europeans had made no determined resistance. The United States ship Athualpa, under the command of Capt. Bacon, happened along in 1809. The ship entered the river at Macao and sent a boat crew in command of the chief of-ficer ashore to get a pilot. The pirate Junks stole quietly up and suddenly rounded the boat, intending to leap on board and kill the crew. When the Americans realized what had happened they turned their loaded cannon on the Chinese and fought off the boarders with their Brown Bess muskets and boarding pikes. The Chinese gave hard battle throwing hand grenades on board. The pirates were beaten of, and the deseat of the leader was such a blow to his prestige that he was afterwards betrayed by some of his men. The mandarins put him to death by the means, known as the "thousand cuts," a slow and prolonged process of backing into little bits. Cant. Bacon's however, taught the Chinese plrates to respect the American flag, and American trade grew and prospered.

The onium war, which was declared against China by Great Britain in 1840, was responsible for the opening of that nation to the world's commerce by means of the treaty ports which were afterwards established. That war grew out of the attempt of China to suppress the smuggling of oplum carried on by the British to the depletion of the inrperial revenues. To suppress the trade the Chinese had recourse to force.

But after the short, sharp struggle in French, the United States was one of the powers that joined with England, France and Russia in securing treaties for freedom of trade.

The first foreigner employed by the Chinese for the reorganization of their army was an American, Frederick Townsend Ward a soldier of fortune born in Massachusetts. He adopted the Chinese nationality under the name of Hwa, married the daughter of a wealthy mandarin, and was made i mandarin of the highest grade and Admiral General in the service of the Em peror. Gen. Ward turned he attention. to the reorganization of the empire's army, but found it a difficult task. He died as the result of a wound received in directing an assault on Tsekie. The Chinese paid him the highest possible honors after his death by burying him in the Confucian cometery at Ningpo. Ward's successor in command of the Ohlnese forces was Major Charles G. Gordon - "Chindse" Gordon - who brought to a high degree of discipline and efficiency the army whose founda-tions had been fald by Ward.

The treaty made in 1868 provided for the application of the rules of internalaw to the conduct of wait by tween the nations, gave China the right to appoint consuls to the United States provided for the recognition of free dom of religion in China, and permitted Chinese to embrace Christianity, permitted the Chinese to attend schools in America and to have free right of travel here, and for all the mutual privileges which are allowed to the most The Chinese exclusion

nct later excluded the Chinese, and in this again the United States was first and was followed by Australia, the only other nation where the coolie com etition was felt.

> these vessels was the Pembroke, small American steamer loaded with

> > Japs Learn a Lesson

The insult was reported to Command

er MacDougal, who was with the Wy-oming at Shanghal. The Wyoming at-

tacked and destroyed the Japanese fleet. McDoughl sailed away in the

Wyoming, which was hit twenty times. Five of his men were killed and six wounded. The American minister

made a claim of \$10,000 for the loss of

time and freight sustained by the Pem-broke, which was paid promptly.

Perry opened Japan to trade. The

United States in 1878 and again in 1894 led the way for the admittance of Japan into full fellowship with the na-

tions and to permit trade of Ameri-cans in every part of the empire. After: 1868, when the Shogun was

finally overthrown and the Mikado him

self began to rule under a constitu-tional government, the Japanese show

ed constant progress in peace. They

became restive of being treated as bar-barians and wished the removal of the

stigma. "The first-effort-was-received-

with favor by the United States, which,

by the treaty of 1887, placed Japan upon

exacty the same footing as Germany.

France, or any other country in rela-tion with the United States, except

that the consular courts were contin-

ued. The treaty of 1894 was the first to give Japan standing among nations. Until then the empire was closed to

Corea was the last of the Eastern Asiatic countries to be opened the world.

"The Hermit Kingdom," as it was

called, excluded all foreigners until 1882, when Commodore Shufeldt of the

United tSates navy spened it by much

the same methods that had been em

ployed by Commodore Perry in the

The first communication the United States and Corea had was one of force,

and in a punitive expedition 2,000 Core

ans were killed. This expedition was sent because of the treatment of the

crew of an American schooner, the

General Sherman, which had been char

Coreans Whipped.

When the General Sherman's disap-pearance became known the United

States demanded redress of China but

that country denied responsibility for affairs in the peninsula. So in January,

1867, the Wachusett, under the con

mand of Commander Shufeldt, proceed

ed to Corea. The local officials refused

der Commander Febiger of the Shen-

andoah, dispatched a few months later proved equally barren.

Finally, in 1871, the American Asiat-

ic squadron, consisting of the flagship

Colorado, the corvettes Alaska and Benicla, with the gunboats Monocacy

and Palos, were dispatched to Cores

under the command of Rear Admiral Rodgers to obtain satisfaction. When

the fleet arrived at Seoul a boat came

out to the flagship with native officials

bearing a letter from the king. It was

couched in insulting terms, and stated

destroyed; that the king desired no in

tercourse with foreigners; and that the

mitted piracy and murder and had been

put to death. Admiral Rodgers de-manded an apology and satisfaction

which was not forthcoming, and he determined to teach the king a lesson

On June 10, 1871, the gunboats pro-ceeded up the river, landed a force of

344 men, and an attack was made upor

be principal fort. Amid a hail of bul

ets from the enemy the Americans

prang up the steep incline to attack

he citadel. They swarmed over the

ranmarts or through the breeches and

quarter, and nearly 2,000 of them were

After that the subsidiary

Their defeat in this battle taught the

loreans a wholesome respect for Am

ricans, who were unmolested from

trade with the peninsula, which re

nained closed to all nations except

China and Japan. The negotiations were put in charge of Commodore

rew of the General Sherman had com-

that unless the fleet left it would b

to give any information, and

tered by a British trader.

foreign residence and travel.

case of Japan.

When the war with Japan ended dis-astrously for China Li Hung Chang turned immediately to America to secure a disinferested adviser to aid in the peace negotiations and watch the interests of the imperial government The man upon whom his choice felwas John W. Foster, who had succeed ed Junies G. Blaine as Secretary of State. Mr. Foster went to Shimon-oski and conducted his negotiations to the satisfaction of the Chinese govern nent. In the case of Japan the United States was actually the godfather of the new nation.

Japan had been a closed nation from 1638, when the Portuguese had been expelled, until 1854, when Commodor M. C. Perry, a brother of the victor or Lake Eric, opened the country to for cign trade. The Japanese government did not permit any foreign vessel to touch at a Japanese port under any pretense. In 1849 the United States and its first trouble with the Japanese gov-ernment. Commodore Gisinger, learnng that some American sailors were imprisoned at Nagasaki, sent Commo dore Glynn to demand their liberation He succeeded in doing so, and the rewith Americans grew out of a some port he then made of the resource the Island was partly responsible for the determination of Daniel Webster, then Secretary of State, to open the islands to American trade.

Pacific coast line The acquisition of a by the United States suggested to Millard Fillmore and Daniel Webster that the United States should be the chief trading power in the East, and that the commerce of Japan would be profitable. Commodore Perry was, therefore, given a letter to the Mikado, signed by the President and written by Daniel Webster, soliciting a treaty of friendship and commerce between the two nations by which the Mikado's ports should be thrown open to Ameri-

can vessels for purpose of trale.

Commodore Perry salled in Novem ber, 1852, with a fleet, and he carried with him many useful implements and inventions as presents to the Japanese government, including a small railway and equipments, and a telegraph linewhich were unknown to the Jap anese, Commodore Perry's instructions which he received from Webster before the Secretary's death, were to approach the Emperor of Japan in the most friendly manner, and to use no violence inless attacked, but if attacked to le the Japanese feel the full weight of his

Perry's Dinlomacy.

Perry carried out his instructions by sailing to Yeddo and delivering his let-ter to the authorities with the request that it be presented to the Emperor. The Japanese, in accordance with their custom, refused to permit him to land, and Perry waited for his answer for several months, during which he sur veyed the Loo Choo Islands. While in these islands he made the first treaty negotiated by them with a Caucasian power. After waiting several months Commodore Perry returned to the Bay But and the resulted in the capture of Commodore Perry returned to the Bai Canton, by the allied British and of Yeddo, and finally by a triumph o diplomacy, aided by the sight of hiseven ships, effected a landing and ob tained a treaty permitting the Americans to trade. This treaty permitted citizens of the United States to trade with Japan through the ports of Simo da and Hakodade, and the United States was authorized to appoint Consuls to represent its interest at these points. It was stipulated that steam ers from California to China should b furnished with supplies of coal, and that American saflors shipwrecked apon the Japanese coast should be treated humanely and not killed or imreleased as herd boon the Jananese out tom in their aftempt to secure isolation Thus Japan; after 216 years of Seclu sion, entered-into the family of nations The other powers were quick to follow the United States example and so cured similar freaties, and three other ports were soon added to which West-ern people might trade.

who overthrow of the dynasty then in power in Japan. From the twelfth contury the authority of the Mikados had been nominal. They had been relegated among the gods and their power was exercised through a Shogun, who was the tent sovereign. When the Shogun glelded to the American demands it created a profound sensation in Japan. The nobles were indignant at the departure from the traditional policy of the empire. They gained the upper hand, and in 1863 ordered the Shogun to abrogate treaties of commerce. Attacks on the foreigners followed, and foreign vessel attempting to enter treat; ports were fired upon. One of expedition against the Coreans.

McKinley Lost His First Case in Court but Won a Bride. President McKinley, as a young attorney, lost his first case in the Com-mon Pleas court of Stark county, as shown by the records, but he won a

ROMANCE IN A TRIAL!

bride. He was elected prosecuting at-torney during the trial. This case was first heard before Justice Philip Loew. of Navarre, Stark county, in 1869. Loew is a rock-ribbed Democrat. He is still a justice of the peace in the village of Navarre, and has held the offi unbroken line all these years. held the office in an

John Rösetter, a farmer of Bethle action against Philip Sheets, his tenant, to recover damages of \$213.20. The farmers had a quarred over some liorse breaking into a wheat field. The plaintill caused an attachment to be o satisfy his claim, should he win the

Summons was served on Sheets March 18, 1869. He demanded a jury trial. This was granted, and April 6 was fixed as the time to hear the case. The parties were not ready, and the case did not come to trial until May 8. It took three days to hear the cyldence

closely and correct any mistakes. He began, and recited verse after verse from beginning to end of the chapter. Meanwhile the faces of committee presented a curious study. As-the young minister modestly cor cluded and resumed his seat one of the committee was on his feet instantly, moving that the Hebrey examination be ended." The "aye" that followed was heard a block away. So the examination went on, to the continued surprise examiners.-Woman's Home Companion.

BRYAN'S FARM.

Where the Democratic Leader Eind Rest and Recreation

William Jennings Bryan maintains a little farm of thirty acres just outside the city limits of Lincoln. He bought the first five acres some years ago because he liked the look of the place. He and his wife were driving by what Is now his farm, or the nucleus of it and they stopped to admire the view, with pleasant farnis all around. Antelope creek, with its heavy forest, near at hand and neat country homes in their setting of shade and fruit trees all around. So charmed were Mr. and Mrs. and the arguments. The jury finally Bryan with the situation that they



SQUIRE LOEW AND HIS COURTHOUSE.

ave judgment for the defendant. heets, amounting to \$130.85. McKinley's client was not satisfied with the ssue of the case and took an appeal.
During the trial of the case McKin

ey had become engaged to marry Ida Saxton, the belle of the town of Canton, and, while the case was pending tween Restetter and Sheets, McKinley was getting ready for the wedding tour. He was married in January, 1871. His hiterest in this important event of ated from the adjoining ground by a His interest in this important state at the automans state in the automans shows in a letter written a wire fence. At present the farmhouse short time perore his marriage to Judge is occupied by his tenant. It is a one-Ambler, of Salem, Ohio, then congress-man from the district. The young Canton attorney sent a letter of injulry to Congressman Ambler at Wushngton and informing Mr. Ambler of his

approaching marriage.
The visit of William McKinley and als bride to the national capital was an ventful occurrence in the young brideroom's life. Another important event n the life of McKinley that caused him o delay the case of Rostetter and Sheets was his canvass for prosecuting nttorney of Stark county. He was nominated, partly as a joke, for the county had been strongly Democratic. The opposing candidate was William Lynch. McKinley won.

Here is another strange thing clustering about this period of McKinley's orience. The opposing counsel in the Rostetter-Sheets case was also this same William A. Lynch. McKinley on the election, and his bride; Lynch you the law ease. Two years later McKinley and Lynch were again on

he says, "the climate mother \$100, and the soil \$50."

o his farm in five and ten acre tracts until now he has thirty acres Mr. Bryan's farm is not even separ-

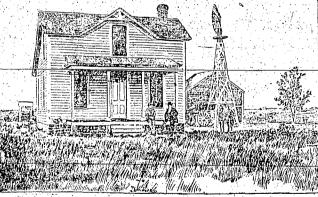
chicken house is at the rear of the farmhouse.

bought the five acres for \$250 an acre. While this price was perhaps pretty stiff, Col. Bryan, explains how he got his money's worth. "The scenery is worth \$100 an acro."

Since that time Mr. Bryan has added

story and one-half frame structure. In the style so commonly seen on the Western prairie. One room Mr. Bryan has reserved, and in it he keeps the effects which he has collected as Colonel of the Nebraska regiment. Some fifty feet to the rear is the inevitable windmill with the drinking cup made of a tin can. North and west of the house is the garden which Mr. Bryan planted and has cultivated, and

Col. Bryan is a true Nebraskan. Al though he has visited every part of the country in his campaigning tours and has had a chance given to few men of comparing the relative beauties of lake, river, mountain and prairie country from ocean to ocean, he declares that no section of the country satisfies him ns-Nebraska does. -He-likes to get-out on his farm and take things easy, watel the chickens, ramble around in the fields and drink from the old tin cup.



FARM OWNED BY W. J. BRYAN

posing candidates for prosecuting at- Of course, Col. Bryan does not "work" defeated McKinley. The presiding ndge in the case, the parties to the The little house used as a court by Juslice Loew still stands near his grocery stores and serves as a small store room

[] A Young Preacher's Triumph.

An interesting incident occurred a he time of the ordination of Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in his first pastorate. Mr n a twinkling, were at close quarters Hill's had already been examined, it heology and licensed to preach by the with the gardson. The Coreans fought Chicago Presbytery. But the Presby stubbornly to the last without asking ery of Peoria insisted on a second ex amination. During the week following his first sermon the leading clergyine and 481 pieces of artillery fell into the f that district gathered in his church American hands. Three Americans were killed and seven wounded. nd were about to begin the quizzing rocess. Hebrew was the first subject for examination. At the last momen t was discovered that the Hebrew com alttee had forgotten to bring a Hebray hat time forward. The United States was determined, however, to secure

stoned was at its height the young candidate: who occupied an embarrassing seat on the platform before the divines and many of his parishtoners -came to ie by offering to repeat in the Shufeldt, who had served in one of the original the first chapter of Genesis, th committee meanwhile to follow him they have need until they run for office. 150 miles of travel.

This was Lynch's turn, and he the farm himself. Small as it is, it suit, and most of the jurors are dead. lives in the little farmhouse during the greater part of the year and attends to the erops and the thousand and one duties of the farm. The garden and the chicken yard are what Col. Bryan attends to personally. The rest of the work—the fields of oats and corn, the orchard and all the wide sweep, of acres -is attended to by the employe. It is but a short drive from Col. Bryan's home in Lincoln to the farm, and therefore, he seldom, if ever, remains at the farmhouse over night.

"I have no less than a dozen complete novels which no editor would accept," said the unsuccessful author. "They are lying in my desk, and yet I believe they are growing more valuable with the passing years and that even now might realize on them."

"I don't doubt it," replied the heart "I understand the price of ess girl. has advanced at a tremendou paper rate."-~Philadelphia Press

Some mon never realize how mean

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflectious of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for July 8 is John 6; 22-40; its subject is "Jesus, the Bread of Tife." John 6; 35 is the golden text. The day after the feeding of the 5,000 the multitude which had returned to Capernaum sought Jesus, and was surprised to find him on the western side of the sea after him on the western side of the sea after. having seen the disciples embark without him on the previous evening—not knowing, of course of his walking on the sea. His words to them form the desson of the week only a part of the passage, however, has been selected. The entire discourse foccupies John 6: 26.71. This discourse his het reversal his the other discourse is not reported by the other eyangelists.

Explanatory.

The miracle of the preceding day seems to have uttrely failed to convey to those who witnessed it any spiritual meaning. They saw only that Jesus was a winder worker who could make bread without Morrer who could make breat without four or ovens, and were rejoiced to discover such a leader. How easily they might live after this if they could induce him to furnish such meals every day or two. The eagerness they had previously had to make him king was now intensified. Jesus must have been circumsty fied. Jesus must have been grievously disappointed. It is worthy of note that so seldom in the gospels do we find the actual record of Jesus' disappointment actual record of Jesus' disappointment over the unbellet of men, which he must have felt nearly every day of his three years' ministry. Usually he turned at once to histructing the ignorant or helping the needy, seemingly giving himself no time for hamanting even were he so disposed.—So on this occasion he proceeded immediately to rebuke the people for their blindness and to boilt out to for their blindness and to point out to them the inner meaning of the misunder-

then the inner meaning of the misunder-stood miracle.

"Babot-not for the meat which perish-eth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life." Not only are they not to ask for the gift of the meat (food) which perisheth, but they are not to work exclusively for it—not to give their chief efforts to carning "a living." It is no dis-contagning to thought labor; quite the reverse.—But labor is to be the means to reverse, But labor is to be the means to a higher food to sustain a higher life. This higher food can be had only from the Son of man. "What shall we do, that we night work the works of God?" That is, what is it that God demands of us? What is, it that

that God demands of us? What is, it that we must do in order to receive this enduring food? Here is perhaps, on the part of some at least, honest difficulty and honest inquiry. They are mystified by the metaphor, and want a plain statement. They get it.
"This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent." No obscurity about this. If you want to know what the "works of God" are, says Jesus, begin by trusting and following the one whom God has sent to you, who that one

whom God has sent to you; who that one

whom God has sent to you; who that one is you all know.

"What sign showest thou!" the Jew's were great believers "in signs and portents, one who claimed especial recognition as a wise man or leader must prove his power. Recall the appreciable of Moses and the Ergettini sorcerers before Pharnol, and the signs be which Messes aimed confidence for the world messes and signs. by which Moses gained confidence for his task. It seems about the seems about by which Aloses gained confidence for his task. It seems about that men who had just beheld the wonderful miracle of the previous day should ask Jesus for a sign; the very question shows how completely they had failed to understand the meaning of that miracle.

The whole were to the fall of a miracle.

The speakers go on to tell of a miracle a the past history of the untion, by in the past history of the Intron. By which their great leader. Moss had given the people bread from heaven. Jesus, as they intimate, had given them only earthly bread. Unless he could surpass. Moses, they would not believe.

Jesus will have no contrasting of miracles by sing of singer.

Josus will have no contrasting of mira-cles as signs of power: Moses of him-self wrought no miracles, says he. What-ever Moses did he did by the power of God, and whatever Jesus does is done by the same power. There can be no con-flict, no contrast, no disparagement. The people wholly misunderstood the nature of miracles or "signs," and he tried to show them that any true miracle pro-ceeds from God, not from man."

ceeds from God, not from man."
"For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven." Again the people are mistaken. Not only did Moses people are mistaken. Not only did Moses-not give the manua, but it was not in the true sense bread from heaven, though it may have seemed to come from the skies. Bread of heaven, of God, is that which gives true and lasting life to those who Fartrake of it—for which the manna of the wilderness was only an imperfect.

of the wilderness was only an imperfect, perishable symbol.
"Lord, evermore give us this bread."
Compare the request of the woman of Samaria when she asked for the water of which he spoke without at all understanding what he meant. The people thought. perhaps of some sort of improved manna some perennial supply of loaves and fishes; a few, possibly, spoke with true

ashes: a few, possibly, spoke with true spiritual statisfaction. Now all is made defiulte. Jesus him-self is the bread, and those Salp ask to be given the bread must simply receive him as Messiah.

"All that the Father, giveth me shall,

"All that the Pather giveth me shall come to me; and him that coment to me I will in no wise east out." Though many had rejected and would reject him, Jesus knew that the faithfulness of the chosen ones was sure. God the Father-had chosen them to be his, and not all the powers of evil could keep them away. Here is "election," to be sure, but not in our formily statement. It is the furth iny formal statement. It is the truth hat many men are chosen and led to the Y W. J. BRYAN.

Of course, Col. Bryan does not "work" the farm himself. Small as it is, it would take too much of the time of a man as busy as Bryan is. A caretaker lives in the little farmhouse during the of the divine choice-is removed by the of the divine choice—is removed by the following words, "him, that cometh to me, I will lurno wise cust out." That includes, all who want to be included. The same truth is emphasized in verse 39.
"This is the will of him that sent me;" God not merely is willing to save all men, but it is his will, his purpose, to do so

provided they accept the means of salva tion. It is a strong statement. The ques-tion will always be asked by inquiring minds, why, it God is so auxious to save the whole race, hy does not do so; and it, can be answered only on the ground that there are some things that even God cannot do, one of them being to make a man decide for the right when he is determined to do the wrong. That is free will the most splendid and most terrible gif which Gol gives do men.

Next Lesson:—"The Gentile Woman's Faith?"—Mark 7:24:30.

The World's Greatest Cavern

The greatest cavern in the world to Mammoth Cave, 85 miles southwest of Louisville, Ky. It is atout ten miles long, though to explore its multitude of avenues, chambers, drottoes, galler-fes, domes, rivers and cararacts entals

8 NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

Dean C. Worcester, one of the Philippine commissioners, tells the following story of the late Gen. Lawton: "I was with Gen. Lawton at the village of Innus after our soldiers occupied it. The natives were very glad to see us, and they soon formed an affection for Gen. Lawton, who never tired of listening to their complaints and helping them. The Filipinos are natural musicians, and I sugested one day that we teach, if possible, the village band of Innus to play the Star Sanarled Banner." Gen. Lawton Star Soungled Banner, Gen. Lawton Shar Spanged Banner. Gill, Lawon was greatly interested. I took the leader of the band to my hut and whistled the air over and over for him and he wrote out the music atter half an hour's work. Then the drilled the band, and in the course of a day or two the hand invest if conrest of a day or two the band played it excellently. The village priest was so excellently. The village priest was so glad to see Gen. Lawton that he introduced the 'Star Spangled Banner' into the regular mass music of the church, to show as he expressed it, that he appresented what the Americans had done for them. The priest told Gen. Lawton that he was always going to have the 'Star Spangled Banner' played as part of the mass, and its long as we were there he did so."

Mrs. Daniel Case of Honolulu, who is



to have fresh fruit on her tuble all the time. Honolulu is a very cosmopolitan city. Mrs. Case says that many families own their own private automobiles. Many of the residents are wealthy, and the churches and schools rank among the finest in the world. There was the South of the control of dents are wealthy, and the churches and schools rank among the finest in the world. There are about 8,000 white people there, but there is little social life, as many of the women are engaged in doing missionary work for the outlying islands. There are a few women's clubs, but as a rule they do not long survive, as the climate is a more rating. This as the climate is so enervating. The styles are of the latest, as they are introduced there even before they are inthis country, and the people are quick to adopt them.

American regulars in Negros seem to take kindly to the island, if their letters may be taken as evidence. Living is ex-tremely cheap there for the native. The American is expected to live in a grander American is expected to the in a grander style, but he can satisfy this demand and still live handsomely on the modest salary a soldier draws from Uncle Sam. Thirty-one Mexican dollars per month they look upon as a grand income, entitling one to all the luxuries of life. The Chinese and the Turks are in this clopman among the Turks are in their element among such a people, and their restriction seems imperative if the natives are to be protected in their simplicity. Negros i garded by these soldiers as "the Eden of the southern sens."

The Sultan of Sulu, with a retinue including several of his wives, is in Singa-pore, estensibly on a religious mission. A porc, estensibly on a religious mission. A Hong Kong dispatch to a Manila paper says the Sultan has gone to Singapore in order to protest to the British against the Americans establishing a taring against imports, claiming that it is a violation of the treaty of 1877 between Spain, Great Britain and Germany, Germany guaranteeing the Sult islands from many guaranteeing the Sulu islamb free trade, whereas the Americans have cstablished a tariff nearly doubling the prices of tobacco, rice and the Sulu sta es of life, most of which are imported from Singapore.

Writers afflicted with a mania for unloading dialect stories on defenseless readers have in the Philippines a rich field to work. There are thirty dialects in operation in Luzon alone, and every one of them is loaded with agony and disturbance.

Upward of \$11,000 has thus far been ontributed toward the guaranteed fund of \$70,000 to meet the expenses of the uban public school teachers who are to be taken to Cambridge, Mass., for mmer course of instruction at Harvard University.

The Havana Board of Health appointed by Gen. Ludlow has resigned on account of the municipality not wishing to accept its recommendations.

There is a larger percentage of urban residents in Cuba than in the United States. The population is 355 to the States. quare mile.

Two hundred and fifty-seven vessels entered the ports of Porto Rigo in the past three months.

According to the Selfol Review only 11.51 per cent of the pupils in American high schools are bross. Several commifficies in lower Italy have recently pertioned the King for the

abolition of compulsory education, be

Dr. A. M. Stein, registrar of the Pun-jab University, has applied for and ob-tained the permission of the Government of India, and also that of the Chinese Government, to explore Khotan, in Chinese Turkestan, this summer. This is to be-done for the purpose of scientific in vestigations.

vestigations.

At Trinity College, which is now being built near Washington, D. C., for the higher education of women, the currientum will be similar to Bryn Mawr, with coarses, in Greek, Latin, French, Germann of the control of the coarses of the control of the coarses of th uan, English, mathematics and histor It is expected that the fine buildings will e ready for occupancy in the autumn.

Dr. W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, presdent of the American Medical Asso tion, in his annual address, pointed to the fact that while millions of dollars have been given to hospitals comparatively lit-tle has been given to the medical schools o train men to minister to the sick in hese hospitals.

Robert S. Brookings and Samuel S. Supples of St. Louis have transferred property valued at \$5,000,000 to Washington University of that city. By the transfer the university comes in possession of one of the largest private shipping stations in the world, known as the Cupples Station.

The historic Bumpton lectures at Ox-The historic Bampton lectures at Oxforst, which have in the past enlisted the services of some of the most enlined of English divines, have been given up for the present year, because of the loss of the present vear, because of the loss of the present vear, because of the loss of the property of the property of the property of the present of the pre Try Grain-O: Try Grain-O: Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it, GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 'A the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers. '

Motor Cars. Motor cars registered in Paris num

ber 3,701; the suburbs of Paris, 1,219; in the rest of France, 2,455; in the whole of Germany, 1,427; in the whole of England, 600; in the United States

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhea and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had fall-ing of the womb and inflammation of

ing of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy not lift anything or do any heavy work; was notable to stand on my feet. to stand on my feet.
My husband spent

concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do. Ten bottles of Lydia E, Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound and seven pack-ages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recom-mend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—Mrs. ANNE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

ABSOLUTE

Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of

See Per-Simile Wrapper Below

Tery small and as easy to take as sugar.



ARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSHESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Peruly Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

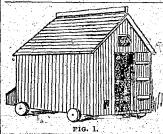
\$250.00 Cash Prize Offer

To Amateur

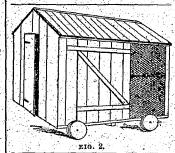
Photographers. Two prizes, \$50,00 each, for the most original and best taken photographs, and flly eight other cash prizes for amateurs. Professionale will be excluded from this competition. Write for booklet, giving particulars. New edition of "How to Make Good Things to Fay" will give you many Summer Food Surgections. Each free LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, Chicago.



Portable Poultry Houses Here are plans for portable poultry houses, which may be easily moved about to fresh ground. They are not too costly, but yet substantial. plans here given are of houses which will accommodate fifty fowls each at least, and are light enough to be moved by a single horse. Fig. 1 is a house that will cost about five or six dollars, needing only four hundred feet of



boards, all complete, but without a floor which is not really required. The size is seven by five feet and seven feet The wheels are of wood, made of five or six pleces a foot in diameter nailed together, crossing the grain of each pieces to prevent splitting. Fig. 2 is eleven by eight feet, and will easily, hold a hundred fowls. It will cost about one-fourth more than Fig. These portable houses are moved from one location to another by one horse



hitched by a chain to a ring in the front sill, and to sustain the draft a two-inch plank is dove talled into the front and end sills, and strongly spiked. The house is quite light, not weighing over 1,500 pounds in all, and one-third less if the common siding, scant three quarters of an inch thick is used.

The Value of a Windmill.

TWe take the following from the Farming World, as it tells what many would like to know: "The Wisconsin Experiment station thus sums up the value of a wind mill: To test the economic value of the pumping done by the mill a 21/2-horse power gas engine was put to running the same pumps, and it was found that it cost 95 cents to run the engine ten hours, and in that time it pumped 13,202 cubic feet of water, while the average for the mill was 3. 938 cubic feet in ten hours. Hence, it cost 32 cents to pump as much water with the engine as the mill pumped in ten hours. As the mill had an average of 141/2 hours per day, it would have cost 43 cents to bump as much water with the engine as the mill pumped each day, or \$156.95 for one year of 365 days. Tests made in grinding corn with the nower furnished by this windmill showed that when the wind had a ve-locity of nine miles an hour, it would grind about 100 pounds an hour; a veof twenty-five miles per hour groundf over 500 pounds per hour, and develop about 2 2-3 horse power. The work done shows that in a whole year

he-mill-would grind 15.500 bushels The 21/2 horse power engine was able to grind on the same grinding mill as auch in 136 days as the windmill would grind in 365 days, it costing 99 cents a day to run the engine. Hence, when applied to the corn mill the power of the windmill was worth 136x99 cents. or \$134.64 per year."

Irrigation Problems.
There is probably at present no commercial problem more important to the Western agriculturist, than that of irrigation. Nowhere in the world is fruit growing more highly developed than in California, and nowhere in this country is water more valuable or more carefully handled and conserved. But irrigation has to be intelligently ap-plied, and, like everything else, may be everdone. Over-irrigation results in overgrown, insipid fruit. Insufficient moisture shows itself in poor growth, poor fruit and intermittent bearing.
One of the most popular methods One of the most popular methods of applying irrigation water, and one which is available to the small farmer. which is available to the small outlay, is the furrow system, which consists in running the water through furrows. near together, usually about two feet apart. By ditching and the use of apart. By ditching and the use of small reservoirs streams from springs or windmills, which, if left to them-selves, would be lost within a short distance from their source, can be stored and made to water an acre or two of fruit and add many times the cost of the reservoir to the value of the crop-These and other interesting problems some suitable for the humid regions as well as the arid regions, are treated as well as the arid reglons, are treated by a recent Farmers' Bulletin on Irri-gation' to Fruit Growing, about to be issued by the Department of Agricul-ture for tree distribution.

Com as a substitute for Hav. The experience of last summer, so far as the hay crop was concerned, ought to out farmers on their guard 4 inches deep.

to avoid a like result this year. To the INSECT LIFE IN CUBA man whose experience in growing for age crops is limited, corn should be the crop on which to bank, not only for needed summer fodder, but to harvest which to bank, not only for as a substitute for hay, if needed. The soil should be well fitted and enriched, and the seed of the variety selected drilled in so that it may be dropped in three rows at a time. Cultivate in the usual way, and that portion not used as green food during the summer should be harvested before frost in the fall. If well cut, cured and housed, this corn stover will make an excellent substitute for hay if properly manipulated pefore being fed. Vast quantities of corn fodder are yearly rulned by being left in the field cut and uncut during eavy fall frosts that take much of is nutriment. If a sile is not on the farm, store the corn stalks under cover after curing, and when about to feed. cut in a machine that will split the stalks as well as cut them. Moisten this fodder with ground grain and all of the stock, even the horses, will thrive upon t.-Exchange.

The Prairie-Dog Pest. A correspondent in the Kansas Farm-er says: "Six years ago I had a prairie

log town in my pasture. Its noisy population on a sunshiny morning could be counted by the hundreds. We had tried to reduce at with dogs, drowning out, and shooting, but the increase seemed steady and fixed. A miller who had used bisulphide of carbon to rid his mill of rats recommended its use against prairie dogs. I procured two gallons of the odoriferous fluid, a buck-etful of corn cobs chopped into short pieces, and a sharp pointed stick. Taking along a man with spade, I moved on the town. A piece of cob placed temporarily on the sharp point of the stick and dipped into the fluid was introduced into each hole, and the stick withdrawn, leaving the cob. Then the top of the hole was filled with carth. Each and every opening we could find received this treatment. The next norning only two dogs showed themselves. When pursued they seemed to find holes that we had overlooked, but, as ours was a war of extermination, we administered the treatment to these holes, and we have never since seen a

prairie dog in that pasture.' A Coming Insecticide. Prof. L. H. Bailey says: Arsenite of ime has the threefold advantage of being cheap, the amount of arsenic is under perfect control and it does not e foliage. It is made by boiling together for forty-five minutes one pound white arsenic, two pounds fresh lime, one gallon water. This may be kept in a tight vessel and used as desired. Thoroughly stir the material be-fore using. For most insects one quart of the above per barrel will be sufficient. Arsenite of lime is insoluble in water and will not injure the foliage of any orchard fruit at this strength. This msecticide is growing in popularity. Some green dyestum should be mixed with it to prevent the ever present langer of mistaking it for some other

A Good Pen Rake. Many farmers will find the rake a very convenient implement for gathering field-sown peas. They should be raked out when they are damp, the vindrows immediately loosened and made into bunches of the proper size for loading. They can then be drawn n when dry without much loss by I sow three and one-half. bushels of the larger varieties to the acre with the drill, sowing early and as deep as possible. I find it is better to leave the surface of the soil ridged, so that when the vines go down, the air naving a better chance to circulate underneath, they are not so ant to spoil. Good results have been obtained show ing three bushels to the acre checked.-

C. L. Campbell. chanical colleges in the subject of road improvement. To this end object les S. C.

Weaning Lambs.
If lambs are fed a little grain daily from the time they can be learned to eat it, there is almost no trouble at all in wearing them, and they need not shrink in weight or worry for the mother. They may be left with her, and they will not nurse any more than perhaps to take a suck when they are thirsty, but as the ewe is not nursed regularly her milk loses both flavor and nutritive quality after a few days and the lamb no longer likes it. The habit may remain for a few days, but seldom

longer, and he has weaned himself. Catching Rubbits. Boys in Nebraska, a ferrefless coun try, carry with them when hunting a coll of hose about an inch in diameter, which they pay out down a rabbit hole until the bottom is reached, meanwhile drawing the mouth of a sack over the hole. A cheerful shout down the hose brings the rabbit out at his best pace, plump into the sack. The hose evidently does the business as quickly as the ferret, with no vexatious delays.

Antiquity of Onions, Onions and encumbers are two of the very oldest known vegetables. Like Queen of Naples, sister of the Empress peas, the Egyptians grew them at least of Austria; the third was the famous necklace worn by the Empress Engenic necklace worn by the Empress Engenic thirty centuries ago. Indeed, to the onion belongs probably the honor of being the first vegetable primeval man ever made trial of. Onlone are not found growing wild anywhere, but a kind of leek is not uncommon in Southern Siberia, which is very like the Welsh national emblem.

Planting Sweet Polatocs. Take an old broom handle, 3 or 3% feet long, and flatten two sides slightly at one end and out a notch one-half inch deep. The vines are cut from 15 to 20 inches long and dropped on raised rows every 200 inches. Drop three or four-rows, then follow with the stick, pressing the vines in the beds about

SPECIMENS ARE PLENTY, BUT VARIETIES ARE LIMITED.

Notives Handle Scornions and Taran tulus with Impunity-Processions o Umbretta Ants-Dread of the Centl pede-Firefly Most Curious Insect.

It was a surprise to the writer to

ind in Cuba a great scarcity of insec ife, or at least a great scarcity of variety. As an enthusiast in entomology I had looked forward with pleasure [finding a plenitude of the brightly colored insects so common to other tropical countries. My disappointment was great, for with the exception of scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas, mosqui toes and ants, a very few butterflies and an occasional firefly, there are no insects on the island. Even the house fly is rare, nearly all of the scavenger work performed by them in our own country being attended to by ants and buzzards. The latter are innumerable Nothing is safe from the ants. necessary to place the legs of tables on which food is kept in vessels filled with water, else the ants will in a single night devour everything. Of the many kinds of ants, the most interesting is perhaps the umbrella aut. I have seen a procession of these little fellows 200 yards long, in which each ant carried over his head a bit of leaf. They had o shade themselves from the sun

hence their name. The scorpion, which is called "alak an" by the Cubans, is little feared by They have no hesitancy in dex terously picking up the "alakran" by his husiness end. To do this without getting stung requires some skill and great quickness. I was stung several times before I learned the trick the sting is very painful, it is in no sense dangerous. Suction of the woundpoison, and the swelling is not so great as from the sting of our own big bum ble bee. The scorpion is probably the most common of the poisonous insects in Cuba. The old stone walls, of which there are many, are full of them, and on the rocky hillsides every stone has one or more under it.

The Cubins show the same lack of fear of the tarantula as they do of the scorpion. I have seen a Cuban boy pick up an "arana pelour." as the tarantule s called, in his naked fingers with perfect nonchalance. It is really a safe proceeding than would seem, as the tarantula is a slow-moving insect, and if he is caught by his fat thoray he is his body and cannot be readily used The tarantula is not considered deadly by the Culans, a little suction and a good deal of Cognac being the only remedy used for the bite.

The one insect for which the Cubans have a wholesome respect is the centi-pede. He is called by them "cien pies" -hundred feet. The centinedes grow to great size, the writer having cap-tured several specimens eight inches long. While I do not think that the centipede is deadly, yet I have never been able to get over a creepy feeling in handling them, and I never attempted to make a captive of one unless my hands were covered with thick buck skin gloves. They are not much to be feared, however, for they scuttle away with the speed of a railroad train at th approach of a human being, and specimens can only be gotten by turning over the largest stones, and that in a hurry.

The firefly is possibly the most enrious of the Cuban insects. He belongs to the family of "snapping beetles," of which there are so many varieties in the United States. On his thorax there are two spots about the size of a large pinhead. In the daytime these appear With a view of promoting and in- only as yellow spots. At night they creasing the interest in good roads the cuit a brilliant greenish light, so bright office of public road inquiries of the that it is possible to read-a newspaper United States Department of Agricul, by its light. Several of these confined ture has recently mangurated a move in a bottle will serve to light a room ment to interest the authorities, and They are worn as hair ornaments by students of the agricultural and me the senoritas, with peculiar and striking effect.

I must not forget to speak of quitoes, which abound in Cuba at certain seasons. During March. April. Agricultural College of New Jersey, inin seasons. During Marcu, and May and June it is impossible to sleep. May and June it is impossible to sleep without mosquite bars over the Beds. a velocity of thirty-five miles per hour ground over 1,000 pounds per hour the University of Tennessee; Knox- But about the 1st of July the mosquit. The 25-mile wind enabled the mill to ville, and at Clemson College, Calhoun, toes disappear, no one knows where

Problematical.

The most magnificent and costly

of them, valued at some \$60,000, was sold to the Countess by a Spanish

grandee, and is known as the "neck-

lace of the Virgin of Atokha;" the sec-

on state occasions, and recently sold by their majesty to a firm of London jewelers for \$100,000. The present value of the Countless Honcker's neek-

lace is estimated at not far from \$250,

BID.77 freight paid to ANY hason ast FUNN EAST OF ROCKY ded saidill MOUNTAINS. single tubing outfix Order today. Bicycle catalogus free

A gossip might be called a rumorist, ridge.

000, -London Mail.

C15.77

Kipling Saja So

A little girl made her first appear nce in an infants' school last week, Her new friends made up to her, and, childlike, questioned her as to her name, parentage, etc.
"My dada's a gentleman." He keeps

shop. What yours?' said one mite. "He's a beggar," replied the new

the other little girls in chorus. The new girl flushed red-not with

shame, but with pride.
"But I ain't!" she reforted, ""cos he's -absent-minded beggar. And," she added, triumphantly, "he's a go man, too! A gentleman in khak!! Kipling says so "-London Spare Moments.

What Will Become of China? What Will Become of Chinar.

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ruce. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Binocles at Banquets. The Prince of Wales inaugurated a custom at a recent banquet which may become popular at large public dinners where the guests are so numerous and so far apart that they can scarcely recognize each other. With his coffee and cigars, the Prince's special attendant brought him a huge pair of field glasses, with which he carefully scrutinized the long table and the galaxy order.—New York Home Journal.

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

deen sold mentioned and Eastern Illinois Rairroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Rairroad.

Don't gy and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Rairroad will place on sale Homeseckers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

One fare (plus \$2.00) for the round trip, Tickets are limited on going trip fiften days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseckers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now hare in services a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Wacc and Fort Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1500 p. m.

Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Celebrated Eussian Painter.

Celebrated Russian Painter The town of Feodosia, on the Black ea, gave a public funeral to its great citizen, the celebrated marine painter, Alvazofsky, who died there in his eighty-third year, soon after returning from St. Petersburg, No contemporary Russian painter, except Verestchagin has enjoyed a wider reputation, and most of the great picture galleries Europe possess examples of Aivazofsky's work.

Sky's work.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease.

Trade Mark.

Justice Laughllu, in Supreme Court, Butfalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder and also against a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Moot. Powder and also against a from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot. Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an installon and infringement of. "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for thred, nching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmstead, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trademark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual, who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a samply over the country. He will be two transpections and the sample of the country. He will be send a samply over the country. He will be two transpections and the sample of the sampl

She Wanted to Know,
"I see, my dear, that Earl de la
Warr, who was said to have been captured by the Boers, contrived to es cape. The dispatch says he lay al night-with a wounded leg behind at ant bean."

What leg was it, William?"_ "Heavens! Next you'll be asking whose ant it-was!"-Cleveland Plain

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a Book for Men Only, senf.
Free, postpiald, seided, to any male render mentioning this paper of for postage. The Science
of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal
Prize Treafise, the best Medical Book of this or
any area. 300 no. with corradues and prescribe. But about the 1st of July the mosquitoes disappear, no one knows where, and they do not reappear until the following March.—New York Evening

Post

Any age 270 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Ouly 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full, gilt, 81.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bullinch St., Boston Mass, the oldest and best in this country. Write to-day for these books; keys to health and vigor. Presence of Mind.

Bingo—How long is your wife going Professor—Suppose you were engaged be away this summer? Chingley—I don't know. I haven't gave signs of life, what would you do? figured up yet how much I can get into debt.

Student—I think I should change the subject, sir.—Brooklyn Life.

"I'm one of the party. We came in from Crimson Gulch and we wanted a,

good time. We wanted a large portion, and, we wanted it served quick,'
"I see. You have realized what is

you want to have them arrested so they can't do any further harm."

- "No, sir. We've only got started. But our ammunition's give out, an' we want to find some policemen so's we kin take

opinion, forms our true honor,-Cole-

their revolvers away from them."

er hathest organized hispelie in wanted, the of frame, and we will small your french in 100 Model 880,00. World Winner BICYCLE by few 0,1), shigher to examination. Examination in an your freight office and find the genuine 1000 medel high prode 360,00 World Winner, the barriary now ever saw or heard of and you are convinced it is worth 1800,000 with house up to 8350,00 worth and worth 1800,000 with house up to 8350,000.

Queen of All Necklaces:

most magnificent and costly "Mister, said Bronche Bob, "kin you

torical necklaces, each of which at and terrifying the community?" said

Queen of Naules, sister of the Empress | best for your lawless companions and

tracted much attention in its day. One the citizen, tremulously,

Not Guilty. Miss Asenath Harper is "getting dong in years," a fact which she is un-

your mirror today. Take

a last look at

your gray

hair. Itsure-

ly may be

the last if

you want

WEARS it so; you needn'tkeep

hair a week longer than

you wish. There's no guesswork about this;

guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

After wing it

or three weeks notice how

much younger you appear, ten years younger

Ayer's Hair Vigor also

cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes

hair grow, and is a splen-

did haif dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair

is well fed, it cannot help

but grow.
It makes the scalp

healthy and this cures the disease that causes

\$1.00 a bottle. All drugglats

My hair was coming out badly, Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the ing and has made my hair very k and much darker than before.

Write the Doctor.

CORA M. LEA, Yarrow, I. T.

for two

at least.

dandruff.

April 25, 1899.

willing to accept. She wears very youthful clothes; in fact, she has been described by a wag-gish pelghbor as "sheep dressed lambfashion." And sometimes when the world pushes her into the niche where it thinks she belongs, Miss Asenath re-

One day she was talking merrily with a party of young girls. Her cheeks were pink and her little curls fluttering. She

inghed a great deal. "O Miss Asenath," at last exclaimed

one of the girls, innocently, "how gay you must have been!" "Have been!" repeated the lady, indignantly, "Have been! Well, I'd have you know I'm not a centurion yet!"

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCATETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Catharie, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. c. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Printing Presses from Germany. It may surprise some of our iron manufacturers to learn that, among other articles, printing presses and ma chinery have been exported from Ger many to the island of Porto Rico dur-ing the past year, Printing presses and machinery of American manufacture of bejeweled women who filled the bal-conles. Megaphones will be next in world, and yet, through the agency of efficient and wide-awake salesmen, ma chinery manufactured in Germany has mentioned island .- Consul B. H. War

> What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?—
> Don't give them ten or cofee. Have
> you tried the new food drink called
> GHAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of cofee. The
> more Grain-O you give-the children the
> more health you distribute through their
> systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains,
> and when properly prepared tastes like
> the choice grades of coffee, but costs
> about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c
> and 25c.

Inconsistency. "Yes," she declared, "I am an ardent advocate of women's rights."

"Yet you married a widower," they pointed out. "Surely it is inconsistent for an advocate of women's rights to annex a woman's left,"

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Do Your Feet Ache and Surm:
Shake into your shoes Allen's FootEase, a powder for the feet. It makes
tight or new shoes feet easy. Cures
Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe
stores, 25c. Sample sent IFREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Bulers' Incomes. Russia's Czar has an income of £200 per hour, the Sultan £170, the Emperor of Austria £100, the Kaiser £90, the King of Italy £66, Queen Victoria the same, the French President £50, and

the King of the Belgians £17. Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order o be healthy this is necessary. Acts ently on the liver and kidneys. Cures ick headache—Price 25 and 50c

Colors of Houses. Three German Courts recently decided that if the Berlin police should judge any particular color scheme of house to be improper or too gaudy hey could order the painter to change

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an Intallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Peb. 17, 1900.

Best Selling Book. The Bible was the best selling book

of the past year. The American Bible Society put out 1,406,801 copies.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Divorce at Copenhagen. There are more divorces in Copen agen than in any other European city

A woman will never be as happy ngain as when she is a bride-until sh becomes a grandmother.

Don't hang on to men who are above

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cover Papers, Letter Heads. Note Heads. Bill Heads. Statements and Ruled Papers of all kinds At WHOLESALE by the CASE or CAR LOAD For Samples and Prices address

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Linen and Manila Papers,

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BALE ORSIGN BALE OR COMMENT OF THE STREET OF



HALF A TRAIN LOAD OF COFFEES. This looks like a ble lot of coffee to buy at east time, but only a process the hurdrage we made the development of the process of the proces

A Pleasant Thought,
Friend (in a rallway train)—You say

pearl necklace in the world is said to tell me where's there a policeman to be you are getting induced from that be owned by the Countess Henckel, a found?"

lady well known in London and Paris

"Have you met that party of rufflans to be very gleeful about something." What is it?
Passenger—I know she must be getting pneumonia. - New York Weekly.

> How It Was. Briggs-I hope you have not been vorrying about that five I owe you? Griggs-Not a bit, old man. If I had,

never would have let you have it. His Contradictory Condition. "Well, Dighy, I'm surprised! You'r

getting gray.' "Yes-yes; I've got lots of gray hairs and precious few of them. Our own heart, and not other men's me

alles Moines: Iowa, is 333 miles north of St. Louis.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives to a grow, uso { Thompson's Eye Water

No. 27-1900 C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

have examined the machine and convinced your off its clore offered at anything like the price. OUR OFFER, the for a seeing machine. Bon't send one can be more your offered, and the real power of the first and market railroad station, and the series of th





Love came at dawn when all the world was fair. When crimson glories, bloom

song were rife: Love came at dawn when hope's wings

fanned the air. And murmured "I am life."

Love came at even when the day was When heart and brain were tired, and slumber pressed;
Love came at eye, shut out the sink-

-ing-sun-And whispered. "I am rest."

WHEN THE SERPENT ENTERED

"My dear." said Mrs. Thomas Brown, "this is the twelfth anniversary of our wedding day. I believe you had forgotten it "

Well, I haven't," replied the Hon. Thomas Brown, with a fine show of indignation. "I'm not likely to forget the day when I got you. I remember every detail with perfect clearness."

What kind of dresses did the bridesmaids wear?"

'And,' continued Mr. Brown, artfully evading the question, "I'm sure we have plenty of cause to be thankful and happy. Certainly no man ever had a better wife."

"Thank you, my dear, and come home early to-night, so that we may have a little celebration."

After this pleasing episode the Hon. Thomas Brown started downtown to his office. On his way to the train he made up his mand that he would send home a basket of fruit and some rose and later in the day he would stop at the jeweller's to look at the bracelet his wife had admired.

It was strange, he reflected, how little happiness some people get out of life. Here was he still on the sunny side of forty, with a sufficient income, a devoted wife, two beautiful children and not a worry in the world. His His neighbors respected him. He could see no cloud on the horizon of his hones. He was as near complete contentment as men get."

In the reception room of his office half a dozen men were waiting. He recognized one as a well known politician, and greeted him with a some what chilly nod as he closed the door of his private room. A clerk, however, followed him and nebered in the dele-

"We've come;" said the spokesman, "to ask you to be our candidate for the State Senate."

The Hon. Thomas Brown thanked them and said he had neither the time nor money to snare.

"But it will hardly take any time and money" was the ane can be elected without a bit of trouble, You know the situation. Now think it over and let us know to-morrow."

As a result of the succeeding excitement, which Mr. Brown could not con-ceal, at least from himself, he forgot the fruit, the roses and the diamonds. "Senator Thomas Brown" did have an ear filling sound, as he repeated it under his breath.

At 5 o'clock he started to go home. Four professional friends mer him at the door. They called fifm "Senator and escorted him out to drink his health. It was 7 o'cleck before he got

out to the South Side. His wife met him at the door. Her usual placidity was somewhat shaken. Why, Tour, what'se the matter?" she spid. "I haked you to get home early, and here it is after 7 o'clock and dinner half spoiled "

"I've been asked to run for the Seuate, my dear," said the Hon. Thomas Brown, impressively.

"And what did you say?"
"Told them I'd give them an answe after I had consulted my wife, said' Mr. Brown, who had already begun to

use the wiles of a politician. "I hate to think of your going into

I am assured that I can be elected was going to make any change in our home life I wouldn't think of it. And,

ably decide me." "I thought you were going to con-

"That's what I'm doing now. "Let's go in and see if any of the dinner is fit to eat. We can talk it over

afterward." The soup was served, when there came a ring at the Bell. The maid an-

nounced a party of men to see Mr. "Tell them Mr. Brown is at dinner."

said his wife, "and ask them to sit down." "Don't you think I had better go out for a second and see who it is?" interrupted the prospective Senator. "It might be somebody from the office on important business, you know." So quickly had the virus of political am-

bition begun to do its deadly work. An hour later the Hon. Thomas Brown found the dining room deserted. His indignant wife was upstairs

"Well, if this is the way you are go ing to the Senate you will never go with my consent," she broke out, "I heard you telling those men you were always glad, and proud to welcome them to your humble home and that I looked out the window and saw that old Pitzmacher, the saloonkeeper, was at the head of them. If that's politics, I'd rather have the mumps."

"But, you see, Plizmacher is the member of the City Central Committee from this ward, and the others are the officers of the ward club. They can over to congratulate me on my candidacy for the Senate. L couldn't less than thank them, could 1? They have arranged a mass meeting for this evening to indorse me, and I suppose Ell have to go over and make them; little speech.

-11 thought you wouldn't have to turn your hand?" · ·

"Well, you know, a candidate is bound to get the indorsement of his disappentment,"

home ward. Once I get that fixed up, you'll see that there'll be no mor ronfile ⁹

An hour later Pitzmacher drove up in an old hack, and the Hon, Thoma rowne descended to welcome him, Hi wife gave him fair warning.

"If you go riding around on the treets with that man, Tom Brown, she called after him down the stairs. "I will never be seen on the street with you again. What do you suppose the

neighbors will say?"
In the gray hours of the early morning the back again draw up before the house, and Mr. Brown entered his once quiet and happy dwelling. As the door closed a growd of men and boys

meeting place cheered loudly: It was 9 o'clock before Mr. Brown appeared for breakfast. His wife reelved him with a pitying smile, in which tears and anger were equally mingled. She laid before him a copy "The Morning Echo" and pointed in silence to the headlines over an article on the first page. "Tom Brown Out for Senator," it read. "Ridiculous Ambition of a Broken Down Pettifogger," "Hints of Sensational Ex-

posures to be Made.' "There," said Mrs. Brown. "Nothing to make any change in our home life, eh? Elected without any effort on your part? Duty to the state? What do you say to that?".

Mr. Brown lost what little appetite he had. He read the article through with anxious care. Then he swore The children looked up in surprise. "The doorbell began ringing before" o'clock this morning," went on Mrs. Brown. "There was a procession of all sorts of men neither you nor I had ever heard of. They all wanted to see Senator Brown. I want you to sue

hat newspaper for libel. "My dear," said the Hon Thomas Brown, with a weak and pleading smile, "you mustn't let that bother you so. Public men, you know, are subject to the attacks of the partisan Before I forget it, there was press oue little thing I wanted to speak to you about. You buy your processes of Hilton, do you not? Well, now, just as a favor to nie, would you object to changing? You see, Hicks, on the opposite corner is, I find, the president of the Brown Club. Don't you think

around if we patronized him?" "Mr. Brown," persisted his wife, will you sue that paper for libel?" "Why, certainly not," was the ani-wer, "but that publication makes it

it, would be a little pleasanter all

absolutely necessary for me to stay in the fight. If I backed out now the newspapers would all say that I withdrew under fire. Then I should be coward. Of course I wish, for your sake, since you feel so bad about, it that I had never begun,"

Well, they can't say your son is ebward, anyway." "Why, what's the matter?"

"He started for school at 8 o'clock this morning, just as he has done for the past two years. He wore a pretty white waist and red stockings, and I thought be never looked so Half an hour later he came back, wish you could have seen the child. He had fought with three big boys, because they said his father was a broken down pettifogger. I've got him in the bedroom now, with witch hazel on his eye.

"Don't you think, Nellie," said Mr. Brown, as he got up from the table, "that you could strain a point and buy your groceries from Hicks?"

Tre fixed things so that won't be necessary I think. I saw enough last night to convince me that you could never stand the strain of a campaign like this. When you came in this morning I was sure I was right, and even if you could the rest of us couldn't. So when the callers began to ring the bell at helf past 6 I told them all that Mr. Brown's physician had forbidden

him to accept a nomination. "You did?"

"Yes, and then, a little later, the re porters from the afternoon newspapers called to finterview you. I told them politics, Tom, and ____ called to fairerview you. I told them—But the Senate isn't exactly politics. all that you had refused to be a candidate: that the state of your health without an effort on 124 part. If it was precarious, and that you were out of politics for good. So you see after all, it won't be necessary for me to besides, it's my duty rou know. It's buy my butter from Hicks: -Cincinny duty to the State. That will probe nati Tribune.

A Lawsuit Over Chickens.

As a result of a quarrel over some chickens which refused to lay eggs, two residents of Coffeyville, Kan,, have become involved in a remarkable law-Jason Brophy, the plaintiff, avers that his neighbor. Needham Weeks. presented him ten hens and two roosters in February last and assured him that the hens would lay upward of sixty eggs a week. Brophy fed and cared for the chickens for ten weeks. devoting most of his time to them, to the detriment of other interests." but the hens failed to lay any eggs. The plaintiff alleges that he was unlawful deceived by the defendant and seeks to recover \$100 damages for his wasted labor and for his expenditure for chicken feed,

Unnecessary Inference.

As a man entered a picture gallery the attendant tapped him on the shoulder and, pointing to a small cur that followed him, said:

"Dogs are not admitted." "That's not my dog," replied the vis-

tor,
"But he follows you." "So do you!" replied the old gentleman, sharply. The attendant growled, and removed

he dog with entirely unnecessary violence. Rest Was Danied Him.

His book had been published and had-made a great sensution "Now," they said, "you will be enabled to rest."

"Alas, no?" he replied, "I find that the public demands minute information as to my habits and mode of life, and It therefore becomes necessary for me to develop some peculiarities and cocentricities and practice, them assiduously in order that I may not prove a

SHREDS AND PATCHES

DRESSES NOW CONSTRUCTED OF SNIPPED-UP MATERIAL

Sid-Fashioned Patchwork Isn't to Be Compared with It - Waists with No Collars Are Worn in Both House and Street Fashion's Fancies

York correspondence



come either accept ed fushions or di-earded fads, and at tention is devoted chiefly to the club oration of estab-lished modes. There seems no end to the combination of ma terials. Wash and unwashable stuffs elaborate each oth-er. Duck trims er. Duck trims cloth velvet beautifies lawn, silk is overlaid with muslin, bits of Persian Turkish and Turkish em-broidery cut off ori-cutal draperies em-bellish jaunty little inckets of conven-tional cut. The pic-

this depiction shows one employ nekini

nore numerous who are massaging, using abber brushes, trying to become plump nd to eradicate high-gollar marks all as and to eradicate with which the desired results come that delays the fashion's more general adop

As soon as the fatter appeared sure of at least some acceptance for outdoors, it began to be made more pronounced for the house. The central figure of this picture shows a permissible form. Its cut out was alike back and front. Its material was a bread man, now thus faultach rial was a brand new one-blue foulard sprinkled with searlet currants. Similar fabrics are figured with cherries, grapes and the other-fruits that are so plentiful millinery.

Variations on the elbow sleeves are ap pearing rapidly. The long glove for stree wear is in vogue, and sucly gloves in light color are worn with elbow sleeve to giv color are worn with elbow sleeve to give an undersleeve effect. The real under-sleeve should be loose and pull softly from under the edge of the oversleeve. So far the edge of the oversleeve has held pretty close to the undersleeve, but a few recent gowns have displayed the real leg o' mutton affair with billowing lawn un-derments. Three types of elbow sleeves derinenth. Three types of chow sleeves appear in the next picture. The first were pale gian jun's veiling finished at the chow with cuffs of blue and white all-over embrohlery. The second pair the elbow with enffs of blue and white all-over embroidery. The second pair liad an oversleeve of all-over white lace on corn colored satin, lawn undersleeves appearing below. The remaining sleeve was dark blue French dimity covered with lace medallions and ending in puffs of lace and fault. By these specifications the materials of the gowns are indicated. The below is in all manner of shapes. The holero is in all manner of shapes

ture at the head of Now that skirts drag at the back and emming, Persian embeds aroop in front the bolero has less ned by the indicated effect than might be expected on the out mount used for dress line of the figure. Time was when only a simple arrangement the very young and slender might risk



AS COLLARLESS BODICES ARE SHAPED.

they include not only complications accomplished by combination of materials, but others brought about by slashing cutting and laying together again. Good old-time patchwork light to be compared to the wonderful inlaying and seving to the wonderful inlaying to the wonderful inlaying to the wonderful inlaying to the wonderful inlaying the seving the wonderful inlaying to the wonderful inlaying the the wonderful inlaying the seving the wonderful inlaying the the one call the since was contrast. eck showing at the spaces. Holes are unched through face that ribbon or vel-et may be threaded in and out. Costly of through lace that ribbon or vel-y be threaded in and out. Costly s punctured for the same purpose, except in strictly tailor gowns no such thing as unmolested material. Everything must be cut up and

compared with many stylish ones, for this cut of jacket, but plump mamma her include not only complications ac- may wear it now. This box affair swing-

Little Sermon in Child's Remark. The weather sometimes played hav oc. with those necessary concomitants of religious life in the far West-church sociables-if it did not put a stop to allocather." writes Re build services Cyrus Townsend Brady; in narrating his erinkled, stifehed together, hemmed, Cyrus Townsend Brady; in narrating his ticked, and the rest of it, or it is not the experiences as "A Missionary in the mode. Go to the rag wag, thou slug. Great West," in the Ladles Home



NEW FORMS OF SLEEVES AND BOLEROS.

The no-collar finish is spreading. The first of the large pictures here shows the forms it takes. It promptly made head-way for house dresses, and now it supporting in street gowns with indersement that promises equally ready acceptance of it there. Street dresses of summery types are imade, with little square yoke end-out, the neck showing bare. The throat is relieved superinges by heine the broat is relieved sometimes by being fied vet. Of the two street dresses in this paties in the conversation; Now, you're picture the left hand one was delicate all mad at God because it's raining of picture the left hand one was delicate green mult appliqued richly with pink flowers, and dark green leaves, done in silk floss. The bodies was covered with applique and embroidery and, like the skirt, was shished to admit black velvet. bands. The gown's foundation was whit . The other street gown at th right in the picture was a lightweight white brondeloth. It was combined with white broadcloth. It was combined with white broadgloth combroidered all oyer in pale green and gold. A white bace front and black satin such belt were other de-tials. Whether for street or house this no-collar finish makes a show of the neck.

gard, and you can get material for lots Journal. "On one occasion, in one of my missions, we had made claberat f dresses.

The no-collar finish is spreading. The preparations for a great crowd, which was kent at home by a heavy rain. A few of us who had braved the storm were seated in much discontent in the parlor expressing our opinions with the freedom we all use in like circum-stances. A small daughter of the house, who had been an interested Hs tener, suddenly remarked during a

> Humming Birds. Humming birds are domesticated by dacing in their cages a number of paper flowers of tubular form containing small quantity of sugar and water, which must be frequently renewed. Of this liquid, the birds partake, and quickly become apparently contented with thelf captivity.

Numbered Backward Bank of England notes are immbered

backward from 10,000, hence the fig The woman with a pretty round throat looks lovely and cool-but! The girls are ures 00,001.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Freckle Man.

When I was a little boy. k asked my ma why freekles came And how they got on me.

the said, 20f stories I have heard Now just a single one, About a little freekle man. Who lives up in the sun.

'If a little boy is playing round, And turns to him his face. le puts sun-photographs on it In every empty place.

asked. "But why are they not like The beauteous t dazzling yellow, round and large A sparkler every one?"

She said. "If they were as you wish

A yellow, not dark brown, Why people, when they looked at you ould have to blink and frown. didn't like those little spots

For all good things she'd say. But the I scrubbed and washed and rubbed They didn't go away.

I'm eight years now. I go to school. Why aren't thoughts put in as tight 1 sometimes sit and think.

I'd like to get my face turned round, And put within my crown, Then every spot would be a thought, My sums be done up brown. Julian E. Todt, in The Favorite.

Tricks of a Friendly From.

"One of the most knowing little animal pets I ever had is a frog about half grown," declared a well-known New York artist to a Washington Star reporter. "I made the jumper's acquaintance one morning two weeks ago, when he hopped from the garden through an open French window into my studio, where his frequent daily visits afford me much annisement dur-ing lille moments. He is so tame that he will take worms from my fingers and perch upon my hand-like a bird and sing and croak as long as I choose to hold him. "As an illustration of the little-fel-

low's cutning. I was one morning feed ing a favorite cat with a sancer of bread and milk, all of which pussy did not eat. The food that the cat left oon attracted quite a number of flies The observant frog noticed this, and, hopping into the saucer, he rolled over and over until he was fairly covered with a batter of bread and milk, having done which he lay perfectly motion less and awalted developments. The flies, entired by the prospect of a good meal, soon began to circle round the scheming batrachian, and when one passed within two inches or so of his iose his toughe darted out and the fly disappeared. The plan worked so well that the frog makes a regular b of rolling himself in the cat's left-over

Boy of His Size.

There is no bettter or truer instinct than that which makes it impossible for a boy to stand by in silence and see a small mate abused by an older one It invariably indicates a cowardly spirit on the part of the one who always "picks on" a boy smaller than himself, and the big fellow never gets or deserves any sympathy when he comes to grief through his failure to choose one of his size" when he wants to fight.

Ten or twenty school boys were icir way to school in an Eastern ciry one day recently, when a boy of 10 among them began to tease a little fellow of perhaps 12 years, relates J. L. Harbour in Success,

Suddenly the annoyed smaller boy hrew an apple core at his tormentor, whereupon the big boy assailed the little fellow brutally, saying:

"I'll let you know that you can't throw apple cores at met. You take that!

The little fellow shrieked with pain, The little fellow shricked with pain, gling by pelting them with pebbles but he could contend but feebly against when they try to alight anywhere exhis far larger and stronger assallant, and none-of-his schoolmates offered to go to his relief. Leaning against a lamppost up the

street was a typical street gamin, ragged, unkempt and far removed from the tidy, well fed and well dressed boys. A bundle of newspapers he had been unable to sell was under his arm, and he seemed to be looking about for a customer: Suddenly he let the unsold papers drop to the snowy ground and came running lightly and swiftly down the street, his blue eyes uttame and his grimy fist clenched. The next justant the big, well dressed as sailant of the small boy found himself seized by the collar and jerked vio lently to the ground by a boy of about his own size who said holdly:

"Take a kid o' yer size when ye want fer fight, ye big coward! Take a kid o' yer size! Touch that little kid ag'in, if ye ilare!" e big fellow struggled to his feet

and said, blusterligly: "Who's going to keep me from touching him of 1 want to?" "I am," said the gamin, standing as erect as a West Point cadet, and, whipoing off his ragged jacket, he gave his

head a toss and said again: "I'm goin' to see that you don't fouch hlm ag in! If you want to fight, take kid o' yer size, I tell ye! Try yer

hand on me!" "Humph!" said the big fellow. vithout, however, offering to touch the kid of his size, "Yer a coward, that's what you are!"

said the gamin. "Ye don't dare tonel i Tid. of your size!" | } Nor did he. Mumbling and threaten ing, he walked off, with the jeers of his

schoolmates ringing in his ears. The street gamin went on his way ilso, unconscious, perhaps, of the one that, in his bold defense of the weak igainst the strong, he had munifosted kind of heroism all too rare among the boys of the world.

A Funny Fish

"Why, Greenspot, what's the mat ter?" said Mrs. Frog. as her son sprang nto the hole. "O mother! I don't know what to do

There's such a queer fish, all yellow and blue and red, come down flop into he water!"

"Bear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Frog That's rather queer."

"Yes," painted Greenspot, "It's stop ped among the pond weeds half-way down, and it's lying quite still. I can't make # out."

"I'll come and see," said Mother Frog. Perhaps it's only a new kind of fish

Greenspot, who was so young that ie had not yet lost his tadpole tall, falled his brothers; and they all swam to where a small, gayly-dessed doll bud lodged in the weeds. They all wam round, but did not grow much wiser, when all at once Mother Frog ried:

"Hark! What was that noise? Green spot, go and see; and come home and

He leaned on shore, and peered tagery about for a minute or two. ie went back to his mother. "It's that lear little, girl, Miss Babs. I think they call her, who saved our lives the oller day." he said

What did she do?" said Mrs. Frog. I forget."

Why, don't you remember? The cond dried un; and she brought water and poured it over us every day, until he rain came and we were able to wim to a safe place. And now she's On one of the forward wheels of the tying. "What for?"

"She says her doll has dropped into the water. Does she mean the queet

"I know but little of the ways of the (wo legged races," said Mrs. Prog. thoughtfully: "but very likely you are

"I wish I could help her," said Green spot, sadly, "she was so kind to us." "So do I!" "And I!" "And I!" echoed half a dozen voices.

"I have thought of a plan," said Mother Prog at last. "The sun is geting now now, and the dew will seen fall. Go up on the bank, and begin to jump about near where the strange tish lies. When she sees you, you must all immo into the water with a great The plan succeeded well.

When, after a good roup, the little frogs all jumped into the water at over and caught once. Babs leaned sight of her doll's blue dress just be low the surface. "Fan, Fan!" she called; and a fox-

terrier came running up, and dragged the doll out of the water. So Babs went home quite happy; and the small frogs are never tired of telling the story of how they helped Miss Babs on the day when the funny fish come wn. Little Folks.

Pigeons of Pekin.

nese have made pigeon-dying the

yards.

"Family luck."

with their game,

like any kind of playing for keeps.

place, if given up, takes away your

kite and keep the pigeon. But when

you see the town dandles sauntering

out with their fans, and bird-cages to watch the noon kite flying, criticising

the flocks and their factics, and arguing

the fine points of decoying, you gues

that "family luck" has very little to do

keepers must first train their flocks

to "fly in spirals"—and that is, to rise

stendily in circles without straying far

from the home roof. Pigeous naturally

fly rogether in circles. Even wild pig

cons wheel about in flocks before strag

gling to the fields. Chinese make

their birds eager for circling by keep-

ing them shut up in a wicker house

built on the ground around the dove-

cote; and they cure their birds of strag-

cept on one spot—the ridge-pole of the roof facing their wicker house. The

flock must alight here in a bunch, and

hinnedlately walk down to the caves

This is done to bring any strange

algeon among them down within sight

in the floor of the wicker house. Pig-

ons are fed only after tlying, for un

ess hungry they are lazy and unman-

seed or corn, which their keepers use

o get as much work from them as

possible. When there is much flying

and calling down to do, they are usual-

y fed with millet, which is so small

that it keeps them eating a long while without filling them," At other times

their food is sorghum seed. Corn is

not very good for pigeons, but they

are so fond of it that pigeon-keepers

usually have it on hand to call them

Othlose talk of three regions of pig-eon flight; the "sparrow region," Just above the houselops; the "crow re-gion," where the crows pass over the

my at daybreak; and the "eagle re-

the eagle region. These are the "high-fliers," which are usually sent up first.

arrying whistles, as a challenge to

other flocks to join them. When they

liave mounted to some height, the heavier-winged birds, or "low-filers,"

are sent up to meet them. A few

the others down, which they do by

lying round the roof and clapping their

wings. Pigeon whilstles were in early

times putson the birds to scare away

agnaling; and for guiding the younger

In Peking, flocks are sent up at sun-

Neighboring Hocks; always John and

dse, bt noon, and just before sundown,

digeous when flocks become mixed.

tay-at-home birds are kept back to call

down when they are already fed.

ageable.

gion."

Their food is millet, sorghum

To decoy strange pigeous,

' So-vou must tear th

Military Rifles of the Powers.

New York Tribune.

apart his flock with call-birds, so as

o bring with it any unwary pigeons from the other flocks. If a stranger is

rought to the roof, the keeper coaxes

down with his own birds by throw-

No one ever deminds back a pige

No one ever demands back a page host in this way. Two friends will

ometimes "play live pigeons," that is.

be captured from the flock during the

game, but the rule is to "play dead

A FORTUITOUS ACCIDENT.

Mysterious Dispensation of Providence That

It Occurred When It Did.

dents in railroading," said John Run-

dle, of Boston. Some years aga I

worked on the old Maine Central,

memory, for he was a generous em-ployer and the host of men!—was man-ager of the line. It was in the days

when they were bringing the road up

to date, and nothing was being spared in expense on roadbed or rolling stock.

One day the Boston express ran into

Waterville, and after the regular ten

minutes for refreshments started for

Augusta. She hadn't gone fifty yards

before, easily, gently, even compla-

cently, the engine went off the track

as calmly as though that was the way

she usually did things. A hasty exam-

ination showed that half of the flange

pony truck had broken off. They sent

post haste for another truck, jacked

up the engine, and put it in place of

the injured one, and the train was soon

on its way again. Then they started

to find out the place where the flange

had dropped off. The road runs across

the Kennebee just north of the rail-

road shops, and from the shops to the

station it is a perfectly straight track. It was supposed that the break had oc-

tured somewhere on that straight line.

as it seemed impossible for the engine

to hold the track on a curve with only

half a flange on it front wheel. It wasn't there, however, and a sys-

tematic search up the line was ordered,

and something like thirty miles away

near Newport, it was finally discover-

ed by a track walker. Up and down

steep grades, round sharp curves and

across a river had that engine run in

that condition, and finally, after pass-

ing through rail work to make a sound

nore than moving and when the only

The fearful accident that might well

have happened, it has always seemed

the law would term an act of God.

o me, must have been averted by what

thing destroyed or damaged was time

engine shudder. it had hopped

straight piece of track when

when Payson Tucker-God rest

"You see some unaccountable acci

pigeon," or, as the boys say,

ng miller into the wicker cage,

dye back each other's

No two national rifles are exactly alike. First, as to weight, they vary from eight pound fliree ounces to nine pounds twelve ounces. The lightest is In St. Nicholas Alfred Sheffield tells about the pigeons of Peking. The Chiarried by the Italians, and th iest by the Australus, while the Britcoying game that, it is because they ish. Lee Metford weighs nine pounds six ounces: In calibre the Roumanian Even in kite-flying, they fix little hooks to their kite strings and try to pull and Italian rifles are the smallest, and in each others kites, and count it tair the Portuguese is the largest. The English is a medium bore, smaller than to keep any kite that drops into their They will tell you that a kite the French, Austrian and German, and larger than the Russian, Spanish and or a strange pigeon that comes to your

Swiss. The heaviest bullet is thrown by the Portuguese and Austrian ritles, and the lightest by the Roumanian and Italian, Here, again, England has chosen the middle way, having a bullet larger than the Swiss, Italians and Roumanians, and smaller than the Belgians, Austrians, Germans and French. With regard to speed, the Italian bullet travels the quickest of all; but the Roungnian ball runs it pretty close. The slowest bullet is the Portuguese, and the Aus-

rian is also very slow. Here are a few of the muzzle velocities per second: Portuguese, 1,672 feet; Austrian, 1,700 feet; British; 2,000 feet; Gerinan and Russian, 3,034 feet; French, 2,073 feet; Roumaniam, 2,295 teet: Italian, 2.297 feet. The Mauser rifle is used by Germany, Belgium, Spain and Turkey, and it carries alve

cartridges in the magazine the Lee-metford and the Fr bel riffes carry ten cartridges.

Fiddled Into Office

t history be true. Governor of Tennessee, is not the only man who iddled himself into office. Lossing reof the grain, which is then scattered lates that in 1848 he met. at Oswero. N. Y., Major Cochran, then nearly 89 years old, a son-in/haw of General Philin Schuyler, who told the story of nis election to Congress during the Administration of the elder Adams. vessel was to be launched on one of the takes in Interior New Yorka and people came from afar to see it. The young folks gathered there, determined to have a dance at night. There was a fiddle, but no fiddler. Young Cochran was an amateur performer and his services were demanded. He gratified the joyous company, and at the suppor table one of the gentlemen remarked, in commendation of his talents, that he was "fit for Congress." The matter was talked up, and he was nominated and elected a Representative in Conress for the district then comprising the whole of New York west of Schogion." In every flock are several strong-winged birds that will rise to neetndy. He always claimed to have "fiddled himself into Congress," seems that history repeats itself, according to the proverb.

L'Enfant Terrible.

Liftle Millicent, the Infant prodigy, daughter of Montmorency Mugger, the eminent comedian, had partaken copiously of a light lunch of green apples. Shortly afterward she remarked to her

"I feel just like a store window." times put on the birds to scare away 1 12 teer just nice a story window, hawks. Nowadays the hawks do not. The by? asked jupaw, in the tone mind them at all, but they are still of one who carries on a conversation useful for attracting stray pigeous, for fer the purpose of supplying cues to the orchestra."

papas

"Because I have such a large pain in my sash.

This foke will be tried on an audience in Washington, early next their keepers then try each to draw Baltimore American